Shirts

Scarfs.

Combs.

Belt Buckles,

Belt Ribbons,

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1865.

CALVERT, CIVILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE --- PRESS BUILDING,

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DAILY UNION PRESS.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications for the paper should be addressed to The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky,"

Care should be taken to write on only one side of the Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenti-ated by the name and address of the writer—not neces-

Advertisements in Weekly Union Press.

arily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith.

Advertisements in Daily Press. "ive lines (forty words) or less, n column of "Wants," or Sale," "For Bent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found,", 25 cents each insertion.

The London Times on the Fenians.

Now that America is once more at liberty for foreign enterprises, we may be excused if we cast an anxious look at that mysteri-ous organization of which we have been so often reminded during the last four years. It is not pleasant to be informed on respec-table authority that almost every Irishman in the United States has joined a society pledged to annex Canada and to liberate Ireland at our very first difference with the Government at Washington, or the slight-est tiff with our imperial neighbor. Since the organization is proclaimed to be no secret, and to have proved a valuable auxiliary to the Federal cause, we might venture to ask a few questions as to a movement which boasts to be a preparation for war

ith this country. We address ourselves to the New York Herald, and, as we have done it the justice the raid, and, as we have done it the justice to insert its account of the matter, we claim the same candor in return. The real fact is at once interesting and important. The Irish Fenians have derived from their ician ancesters the secret of invisibilty. Fern seed is said to possess this virtue, out, as with many other charms, the question is how to use it.

The classical reader will remember that it was on Carthagen an, that is, Phoenician soil, that a lady met Æneas, and kindly conveyed him and all the sailors of his ship, invisible to the very presence of the Queen and her court. On a previous occasion his life we believe, had been saved in much the e convenient manner. The New York Herald under states the number, probably from distrusting the power of mere organization to conceal so great a movement. It's only adding a cipher. There are 650,000. Whether they rub the charm on the soles of their feet or take it in their whisky, they become immediately invisible to their next neighbors and their own mothers and brothers. Their arms are equally invisible, as are also the horses, the artillery, the baggage-wagons, and all the other necessaries of war so liberally supplied by their Fenian friends in the United States. Nobody can form the least conception of the splendid military spectacles to be witnessed on the mountains and bogs of Ireland if one could

You drive through Conneldara, and only You drive through Conneldara, and only remember to have seen one old woman in a length of twenty miles; but there are a hundred thousand Fenians maneuvering, attacking, retreating, and performing the nicest evolutions on all sides of you. Their bayonet charges are terrible. But for breaking the charm, they would make a pincushion of you. The most wonderful part of it remains to be told. When the Fenian has rubbed his foot, or moistened his throat, he becomes two men. His ordinary natural carcass still goes on its old dinary natural carcass still goes on its old work, digging in potatoes, driving the pigs home, smoking a pipe, telling old stories or reading the Galway Vindicator or the Tipperary Advocate. But his Fenian se-cond-self is miles off in the mountains, charging in line firing volley, and perform-ing prodigies of valor and discipline. It is said that if you challenge them by blowing a trumpet or firing a gun, they will just answer to show they are there, but will not care to do more, as it is business, not pleas-

re, with them. This, too, explains what has been done with the immense sums of money sub-scribed by the American Fenians. The "Head Center," "State Centers," and "Cir-cle Centers" tell the anxious subscribers that the arms are all ready to be sent over as soon as a war can be got up. The fact is they are already in Ireland, though, for the reasons we have stated, nobody has yet seen either them or their bearers, or is at all like to see them. The American Fenians ay take our word that their money had been squandered in the salaries of "Centers," the maintenance of Fenian ho-tels, or in paying for monster advertise-ments in the New York Herald. It is all shining, and blazing, and thundering away in the training of the great army which is one day to camp on the Curragh, if not Aldershott itself. It is true we don't see o hear it; but that is the wonderful efficacy o the Phoenican secret we have mentioned above, and which constitutes the reastrength of Fenianism.

Hotels in America.

There is no end to the difference of opin ion between those who approve the European plan of hotel-keeping, and those who prefer the American. The arguments in favor of one and the other are manifold, and the conclusion is pretty much a matter of taste. In New York, one may find examples of both styles, and doubtless in some respects better examples than in any other city of the civilized world. For he tels, or grand inns, are an American spe ciality. The Fifth Avenue Hotel, in Nev York, is a wonder to the world, especially at the dinner hour. Nothing like it is to be seen in any European city. The Hoffman House, the Everett, the New York Hotel, and some others, have adopted what is called the European plan. The main point of difference is in the restaurant principle. of difference is in the restaurant principle, where the traveler can order his meals at hours and times to suit himself, and can regulate the expense according to his wishes The new plan has its advantages. It is, however, to be remarked, that, in adopting this plan, the prices of the plates at the res-taurant table must not be too high. This has been the trouble with the European plan, as sometimes tried before in this country. If the lowest rate at which a plain substantial meal can be procured in one of the houses on the new style, be actually a high as the full charge for dinner at the hotels on the old plan, then it is quite plain

that travelers will prefer the old style.

The expenses of living, and living well, ought not to be higher in America than in

necessary here to order each dish for each person, and to pay the full price on the card. Nor are the prices sufficiently moderate to permit an extensive variety, except at very great expense. Where this system of high prices prevails, we are included. great expense. Where this system of high prices prevails, we are inclined to think that American travelels will prefer the oldfashioned hotels. At those it is greatly to be regretted that so much extravagance is visible in the manners and customs of the te, per year, \$10 00 public. There are a great many people who seem to think it necessary to taste nearly everything in the bill of fare. Instead of ordering a good meal and eating it with thankfulness, they waste enough for ten good meals. This is a public wrong 1 00 and not a mere private matter between the guests and the landlord. It is what makes high prices at hotels necessary. The moderate and easily satisfied traveler has to pay for the waste of the reckless. The public have a right to complain of those who are the other three thoughties and it is a good subject. thus thoughtless, and it is a good subject for moral reform, worthy the careful teach-ing of the press.—[N. Y. Jour. of Com.

the Individuality of the Armies of the

East and West. From the New York World's Wash Cor.] Mead's army was composed of the most onventional levie-Sherman's of the most individual. The army of the East was composed of citizens—that of the West of pioneers. A gentleman, so-called, would have preferred the display of Meade. His men had more readable faces, better characterization, and were less wild and outre in their expression. A pioneer would have most applauded the review of Sherman, because his more ways hardier knottier and cause his men were hardier, knottier and wierder. Meade represented the army of the East, being a graceful and accomplished commander. Logan, and not Sherman, the West's representative soldier. The army of the West marched, as a rule, beter than the East, if rigid mathematical ime-keeping is the test of good training. the men for dashing adventures, prolonged advances, and reckless fighting; but Mead's men bore the impress of intellige patience like that which sat before Ric ond for four defeated years, and in the end had the pluck to pass over the bastions of Petersburg. The officers of Sherman were less punctilious in externals than those of Meade. His staff-officers were not so neatly garbed, his line-officers were more ent to their wardrobe. The West was the best army for a republic, the East for a standing army, and New York troops, generally speaking, were the best Meade had to show. Illinois troops, casually, re-marked, were the flower of Sherman's vet--rans. The absence of cavalry, which would have quite embarrassed Sherman, so far as the spirit of his entertainment went, was made up by series of contrabands, and many odd concomitants in the shape of nules, fowls and dogs, which the soldiers mules, fowls and dogs, which the soldiers took along. Sherman had less artillery than Meade. The battle-flags of both were equally riddled. Harmony prevailed among the partisans of both armies. The country was proud of them. Their deeds are alike; their fames are equal; their reviews were the most wonderful panorama in American history.

Couldn't Throw Him.

A writer in the Chicago Visitor relates the ollowing story:
The village of Georgetown, Ohio, where en. Grant and the writer of this article pent a part of their boyhood, the arrival of show of any kind was a great event, and the one with which my story is connected was a circus. People came from every part of the country, in all kind of conveyances, to see the wonderful feats. To the boys, the pony and the monkey were the great objects of attraction. The boys and the monkey, as if enjoying peculiar favors, were permitted to ride the pony. This pony was well trained to perform his part. on the occasion of which I speak, after the pony and money had performed to the great delight of the spectators, the manager asked if there was not a boy who would like to ride the pony. The word had not be the control of the pony. ike to ride the pony, The word had no oner been spoken, than out stepped a good sized boy from the country, and took his seat upon the pony. The pony under-tood well the part to be performed now, and as soon as he was turned into the ring, began running at the top of his speed, and rear and kick as high as he could; then addenly turning around the boy went sud-

of the lookers on. The pony seemed to en The manager then said, "Perhaps there another boy who will like to take a ride." Finally out stepped Ulysses S. Grant. He was much smaller in size than the boy who ad just been thrown by the pony. The anager placed young Grant upon the pack of the pony. Ulysses took the reins nto his hands, and tucked his heels close in behind the shoulder blades of the pony. He seemed to comprehend the situation. The anager, seeing his composure and self-reliance, thought he would give the pony a trial of what he must do. So he gave him a smart crack of the whip, and away he went at the top of his speed, now rearing so high as to be nearly erect on his hind feet, then kicking up so high as to be perpendicular upon his fore feet; but Ulysses never lost for a moment his equilibrium. The pony, inding he could not unhorse him in way, ran around the ring at the top of his speed, and then suddenly wheeled about But the rider was not taken by surprise; he herew both arms tightly about the neck of the pony, and stuck to him, amidst the great cheering of the crowd. The pony could no more throw him from his back, than he could the monkey. He "fought it out on that line," as much as in taking Richmond and Vicksburg. Whatever Ulysses S. Grant

enly into the dust, to the great amusement

undertook to do, he did. SUMMER FRUITS.—Acids promote the sep aration of the bile from the blood, which is then passed from the system, thus pre-venting fevers, the prevailing diseases of summer. All fevers are "bilious," that is, the bile is in the blood. Whatever is an-tagonistic of fever is cooling. It is a com-mon saying that fruits are "cooling," and also berries of every description. It is because the acidity which they contain aids in separating the bile from the blood, that is, aids in purifying the blood. Hence the great yearning for greens and lettuce, and alads in the early spring, these being eaten with vinegar; hence, also, the taste for omething sour-for lemons—on an attack fever. But this being the case, it is easy see that we nullify the good effects of ruits and berries in proportion as we eat them with sugar, or even sweet milk or cream. If we eat them in their natural cream. If we eat them in their natural state—fresh, ripe, perfect—it is almost impossible to eat too many—to eat enough to hurt us—especially if we eat them alone, not taking any liquid with them whatever.

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS.—We have heard Sic Semper Tyrannis.—We have heard of numerous ridiculous translations of this Latin sentence, uttered by Booth immediately after assassinating President Lincoln; but the following, supposed to have been given in testimony by a witness in the trial now going on in Washington, is the latest: Judge Holt—Mr. Murphy, were you at Ford's Theater on the night of the assassination?

Mr. Murphy—I was, indeed, your honor. Judge Holt—Did you see J. Wilkes Booth mp from the box after shooting the Pres-

Mr. Murphy—Bad cess to him, I did, your the road this trip. Judge Holt—Did you hear what he said, and if so, what was it?

Mr. Murphy—I heard very well what he said, your honor, and all he said was, "I'm sick; send for Meginnis." (Sic semper tyrannis.)

Fourth or July at the Fair Grounds.

Oliver P. Myers—Dear Sir: My absence from the city must excuse the delay in re-plying to your note of invitation of the 25th plying to your note of invitation of the 25th inst. I will take great pleasure in being present at the Fair Grounds on the 4th of July, and in joining in the celebration of that day. As that celebration will come in the midst of our political canvass, I would request that an invitation be extended to my political opponent, Hon. Robt. Mallory, and that in our addresses we be permitted to discuss the issues between us.

I am. respectfully. I am, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
M. MUNDY.

LETTER FROM HON, ROBERT MALLORY. LAGRANGE, KY., June 8, 1865. O. P. Myers, Esq.—Sir: I have just read your note of the 30th of May, inviting me o attend the celebration of the 4th of July, at the Fair Grounds, and to deliver an ora-Accept my thanks for the compliment

and express to the committee my regret

that my engagements render it imposs for me to be present. Respectfully, R. Mallory.

South Carolina. A correspondent of the Tribune, writing

rom Orangeburg, S. C., says: The hopeless apathy of the poor whites, which is described by officers and refugees as something appalling, renders the planters disposed to do the best they can with the blacks; but there are large numbers who evidently intend to do as the Jamaica planters did—swindle the freed slaves un-der any and every pretext. Their conver-sation shows it. Unless all South Carolina signarisoned by anti-slavery troops, this State will either become a desert by the desertion of the laborers or pass into other bands. It is very desirable for the good of all parties that it should change owners for the planter that he may learn to work for his own living; for the black that he nay become an honest laborer, which under the present capitalists he has no inducenent to become; for the poor white that he may have and see an opportunity to rise in the social scale. No man in the North who has not lived among these planters can understand what a brutal and vicious class of persons they are. The New York Five coints could turn out at random a more inellectual and as moral looking a delegation any day as I have seen here in conference with Gen, Hartwell.

Secretary Stanton.

We do not take up a Copperhead paper now-a-days that does not contain a studied, malignant and mendacious attack on Mr. Stanton, the Secretary of War. Some of these diatribes are merely abusive and de-nunciatory, others specify what are claimed to be his offenses; but all are false. There is one explanation of all these objurgations of this most valuable and efficient officer; and that is this: he has been largely instru-mental in putting down the rebellion. His zeal has never been quenched in indifference, his energy has never tired, and his blows have never failed of their effect. He has been as energetic against the skulking and cowardly home traitors as against Jeft. Davis in the rebel Cabinet, or General Lee the field, hence the wailings and cursings of which he is the object. Mr. Stanton, reusing at first to wear it, has finally carved the name—Carnot, Organizer of Victory.
The copperheads strike at him in vain.— Chicago Tribune.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF MEXICO .- The new Emperor of Mexico starts with a respecta-ble national debt. The annual interest payable thereon amounts to about \$20,000,000. (not including the annual charge for sink-ing funds,) but the entire annual income of the State, from every source of revenue, is considerably under \$10,000,000, and therefore, is inadequate to pay half the interest on that debt. If applied towards that purpose, there would not remain one dollar to defray the cost of maintaining the Government, supporting the army, and carrying on the war. The whole debt of Mexico amounts to over \$817,000,000—of which the greater part is owing in Europe, the six per cent. internal Mexican debt being no nore than thirty-five millions of dollars. There are fifty millions on account of the old English three per cent. loan; twenty-five millions of three per cent. stock, created in 1864 for the settlement of over due coupons of the old foreign loan; thirty milons for admitted claims of foreign earing interest at six per cent.; sixty-five nillions due to France for war expenses up to the 31st of March, 1865, and five millions of interest thereupon to be annually paid; sixty-two millions for the Anglo-French an of 1864; and fifty million dollars the six per cent lottery loan of 1865, wholly taken up in France, because of the British law against lotteries and gambling. The total mational indebtedness of Mexico, herefore, exceeds \$316,000,000; the intere on this amounts to \$21,000,000; the atire revenue of the country, from all or dinary sources, is much below \$10,000,000, or half the interest on the debt, without eaving a single dollar to maintain the Gov rnment and support the army.-[Pitts.

PAUPERISM IN ENGLAND.—The Poor Law Returns for England and Wales, made under the orders of the government, and published by command of the House of Commons, show a condition of affairs in what can no longer be truly called "Merry England," which is painful to contemplate, These returns, from 655 places in England and Wales, show that out of a population f nearly twenty millions there are over one million paupers living upon the means of the rate-payers, and that fifty per cent. of that number are able-bodied. Moreover though the sum of \$80,000,000 is annually spent for paupers, police, public justice, and private benevolence, there are 130,000 known criminals living to prey upon the rest of the community. The average wages of an agricultural laborer is only \$2 25 a week in England, and about \$175 in Wales. Yet one-fortieth of the whole population of these countries, being half the paupers there, are able-bodied men who cannot obtain work, even at \$1 75 to \$2 25 per week.

THE DUMMY ENGINE IN MASSACHUSETTS The DUMMY ENGINE IN MASSACHUSETIS.
The Chelsea Pioneer gives an interesting
account of a trip to Lynn, last week, on the
Lynn and Boston Horse Cars, with a dummy engine for the motive power. The engine worked to perfection, being entirely under the control of the engineer to start, stop, slack or increase the speed at pleasure. The only draw back was in the rolls, which, on a position of the track, between Chelsea and North Chelsea are not adapted to the car. At North Chelsea, an additional car was hitched on and filled with passengers. As the dummy and cars approached Lynn, at a rapid rate, the inhabitants along the line hailed the new comer with delight. The horses were somewhat fearful at first but appeared to come rapidly to the conclusion that there was no danger to be apprehended from their iron brother. One hundred and fifty passengers were carried over

The Boston Traveller says that a miller's dog having broken his chain he ordered his maid to tie him up. She was attacked and bitten. On hearing her cries, the miller and his people ran to her assistance. When Europe, in ordinary times. But the prices of American dishes at some restaurants are extravagantly higher than the prices at first-class restaurants on the continent in Europe. It is possible for three persons to dine together in Europe and eat a very fine meal, at a cost of not over seven francs each. But the American-European plan

There is one element of civilization in which our country is far behind the rest of

the world, and that is in facilities for bathing. In none of our cities are there public baths at all commensurate with the needs of the lahabitants. There is danger that, unless this want be speedily supplied, we shall obtain the anenviable reputation of being the dirtiest nation in Christendom. We are not only lamentably below our cotemporaries in this respect, but even the ancients excelled us. In Greece, bathing houses were attached to the schools, and immense public baths were to be found in the world, and that is in facilities for bathimmense public baths were to be found in all the chief c'ties. The immense thermæ of Rome, the ruins of which still astonish the traveler, are well known. Pompeii was a small provincial town of not half the im-portance to the Roman Empire that Louisville is to the United States, and yet the remains of one of her public bathing establishments cover an area of ten thousand

square feet.
But this was nothing to the magnificent edifices used for the purpose of bathing in the imperial capital itself. The baths of Caracalla were fifteen hundred feet in length by twelve hundred and fifty in width. In the baths of Diocletian the swimming basin was two hundred feet long and one hundred feet broad. In all the cities one hundred feet broad. In all the cities and towns of England and the continent, bathing establishments exist, where baths can be obtained at prices which bring them within the reach of the poorer classes. Even the semi-population of Asia rejoice in their public baths, the splendor of which puts to shame the more enlightened companyities of the earth.

nunities of the earth. It is not necessary in this place to dwell upon the hygienic advantages of bathing. In our hot summers it is absolutely necessary to the maintenance of health, and at any season of the year it is calculated to the property of the property trengthen the physical functions. If every town had its public baths, frequented by the mass of the people, we should soon become a hardier race than we are. Nor is it necessary to dwell upon the pleasures of the bath. The delightful sensations, the the bath. The delightful sensations, the exquisite softness of the skin, the renewed vitality of the frame, the keen feelings of animal vivacity which follow immersion in water are known to every one. Our streams which, unlike those of the Old World, are easily accessible, fulfill to some extent the wants of the public during the warm season of the year. But in winter there is absolutely as place where all, the recollegance. solutely no place where all the people can, at a cheap rate, indulge in what ought to be considered one of the absolute necessities

The consequence is, that in our latitude the great mass of the community-embracing all those who do not have private baths in their houses—content themselves by remaining dirty. For the hand-basin, however freely its contents may be used, can never answer the purposes of immersion. In our crowded assemblages, such as a political mass meeting, for instance, foreigners easily detect that noisome efflu-via which arises from "the great un-washed," who constitute the bulk of our

opulace. We are perhaps too accustomed o it to distinguish it so readily.

The question of the war will leave a considerable amount of ardent philanthropy without any object upon which it can expand its energies. Let a portion of it be devoted to the task of providing for the men and women and children of America the means of exercising one of the first rights of a human being—the right to keep imself clean. Here is a splendid opening for reformers. Here is a magnificent op-portunity for the display of zeal. Here is chance for agitation, which may result in

BALSAM OF WEDLOCK.—The Arabs possess a wise practice in proceeding for divorce. When married people seek a separation, the Cadi orders them to live for some time with discreet and austere man of the tribe, that the latter may examine their life and see on which side the blame lies. The elderly man makes a report at the expiration of the appointed time, and this report is the founda-tion on which the Cadi builds his judgment of divorce. Experience has demonstrated hat there is no better method of restoring e in families. The husband and wife put thus upon their good behavior, resume the manners of court-days. Each strives to be more amiable than the other, to convince the "elder of Israel" that it is not one's fault if the honeymoon changed its quarter. Old love is awakened, and the pair that went to the approved man's tent narling like cat and dog, return home coo-

SKILLED LABOR FROM ENGLAND. - The Skilled Labor From England.— The English papers are noting the heavy emigration from the mining districts of that country to this, and recognizing it as of the nature of a public calamity. The skilled and comparatively independent miners of ares of iron, copper, and coal, are coming here in greater strength than ever before. It is beginning," says the London Times, to be a frequent occurrence for forty or ifty hands to leave at every pay-day from he principal iron and coal works of the This is the most valuable class emigrants that reach our shores, and we may well be glad to welcome them to a free

A MINISTER AND HIS SALARY.-Some rears ago a minister of some talents, hav-ng preached to a congregation five years and failed to get his salary, placed his claim in the hands of an officer of the law. Not very long after some half a dozen preachers, who were attending a protracted meeting, were discussing the matter, and they agread that the brother had done very agread that the brother had done very wrong. One of the number suggested: "The laborer is worthy of his hire." An old minister replied: "Sir, I admit that the laborer is worthy of his hire, provided he does good work, but if a man preaches to a congregation five years, and does not teach them common honesty, he has no right to any pay." right to any pay."

The New York Tribune says the number of alien immigrants landed in that city between the 1st of January last and the 31st of May, inclusive, is 50,047 against 68,078 in 1864. For various reasons, the number of immigrants arriving prior to the 1st of May last, showed a considerable falling off a compared with the corresponding period of last year; but since that date the arrivals have been heavy from Liverpool, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bremen, and Hamburg, aver-aging nearly one thousand persons per day. The cause of the augmentation has been not so much the idea of returning peace, sufficient time not yet having elapsed for it to become thoroughly circulated in Europe, as the inducement of high wages and that of free homesteads held out by the United States Government through the new bureau of immigration.

COMING TO IT .- The New Orleans Delta relates that a social party was given in Mobile a few evenings since, to which were invited a number of both Union and Confederate officers. In the early part of the evening, an evident restraint hung over the assemblage, and anything but a pleasant time was in prospect. At last the brave rebel Colonel—, of the—st Alabama, proposed a song, and upon being pressed to start one, he broke forth in that stirring national air, "The Star Spangled Banner." After a few moments of blank attack the whole starts. astonishment, the whole party, Union and rebel, Joined in, and the utmost good feeling and joviality prevailed from that time forth until the breaking day warned the

It is reported that a heavy immigration to the United States has set in from the Canadas. In some sections it is said that fully one-third of the people are leaving. In the eastern part of Lower Canada families are leaving by the dozens, while a similar hegira exists in the lower provinces. Within a few weeks 150 persons left the village of Belleville. PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Major General L. H. Rousseau will address the people of Kentucky on the political issues of the day as follows, to wit:
Franklin, Simpson county, Tuesday, 13th
June, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Bowling Green, Wednesday, 14th June, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Glasgow, Thursday, 15th June, at 10'Clock P. M. Glasgow, Thursday, 15th June, at 10½ clock A. M. Munfordsville, Friday, 16th June, at 1 clock P. M.
Louisville, Saturday night, 17th June.

Hon. J. H. Lowry on the Track. Hon. J. H. Lowry, Union candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional Dis-trict of Kentucky, will address the people at the following times and places, to-wit: BARREN COUNTY.

Glasgow, Monday, June 19th.
Nabob, Tuesday, June 20th.
Sanders' Precinct, Wednesday, June 21st.
Tracey, Thursday, June 22d.
Merry Oaks, Friday, June 23d.
Goose Horn, Saturday, June 24th. METCALFE COUNTY.

Edmonton, Monday, June 28th.
Randolph, Tuesday, June 27th.
Lafayette, Wednesday, June 28th.
Pendleton's Mills, Thursday, June 29th.
Mosby Ridge Meeting House, Friday,
June 30th.
Pay's Cross Reads Saturday, Jule 1st.

Ray's Cross Reads, Saturday, July 1st.
Marrowbone Store, Cumberland county,
Monday, July 3d. Burksville, Cumberland county, Tuesday, July 4th.
Albany, Clinton county, Wednesday, July 5th.
Jamestown, Russell county, Friday, July

Creelsburgh, Russell county, Saturday, uly 8th. Robert Elliott's, Cumberland county, Center Point, Monroe county, Tuesday,

July 11th. Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Wednesday, July 12th.

Jim Town, Monroe county, Thursday, Scottville, Allen county, Friday, July 14th.

Allen Springs, Allen county, Saturday, Franklin, Simpson county, Monday, uly 17th.
Pilot Knob Church, Simpson county uesday, July 18th.

Auburn, Logan county, Wednesday, July Middleton, Logan county, Thursday, Woodburn, Warren county, Friday, July Brown's Lock, Warren county, Saturday, July 22d. Bowling Green, Warren county, Monday,

July 24th mith's Grove, Warren county, Tuesday, July 25th. Goshen, Warren county, Wednesday, July 26th. Jericho, Logan county, Friday, July 28th. Gordonsville, Logan county, Saturday, July 29th.

Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock P. M except at Horse Cave, when it will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. The people are earnestly urged to turn out en masse. My competitor, the Hon. H. Grider, is respectfully

Notice. OFFICE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 12, 1865. The U. S. Sanitary Commission is amply prepared to supply, potatoes and pickles, especially the former, to the large bodies of troops now arriving and encamping near the city, but from its inability to procure a sufficient number of teams the distribution at the camps will be discontinued. On and after the date all issues of vege-tables will be made from the warehouse of he Commission, on Fifth street, between

regiment or brigade, on the presentation of the requisition of the Surgeon thereof at the warehouse aforementioned, where blank requisitions can be had. J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D.,

Associate Secretary U. S. San. Com. Robt. T. Thorne, Ass't. Sec'y. jul3-5t Now is the time to have your maganes bound at Civill & Calvert's, 431 Main

Ruling and binding in every variety, and at low figures, at Civill & Calvert's, 431

Save one dollar and buy Napoleon's Cæsar, Harper's best edition, with the maps, for \$2 50, at Civill & Calvert's.

Gold Pens and American Watches at reduced prices, at Hill's manufactory, 407 Main, and 333 Third street.

22 R. C. Hill & Co. have the largest assortment of Gold Pens in the West. The trade supplied. See advertisement in another column, or call at the manufactory. tf WEAVERS WANTED,-Three men to

weave on hand-locms, regular employ-ment and liberal wag-s will be given. Ap-ply at New Albany Woolen Mills, to J. F. debhart & Co., New Albany WATCH MAKER .- A jewelry stand, with tock and fixtures, for sale very cheap.

This is an old stand, with a good repairing trade. Address box LXII, or call at 406 Main street. All the popular and dashing fancy ats for ladies, children and infants that oreign or domestic taste has introduced as

foreign or domestic taste has introduced as appropriate for the spring and summer season, can be found in the extensive assortment at Mrs. J. Martin's, Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel.

**Erine photographs for albums at the Excelsior Gallery, No 321 Market street, at reduced prices. Everything partaining to the art executed in the best style, and at rates to suit everybody. Porcelain pictures beautifully finished, can be had at prices as

beautifully finished, can be had at prices as

iow as ambrotypes. Call and see. jul3-6t W. M. Elrop, Artist. Packages of New Books, including the popular and established favorites in all departments of Literature, are received almost daily at 434 Main street. Anything not in stock promptly furnished upon order. Books and music bound or rebound in any desired style, Gur specimens of finest morocco work are pronounced equal to any in the country. Excelsior.

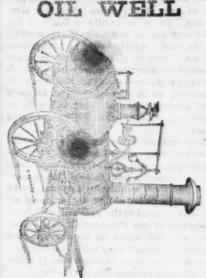
ALL CAN NOW BE SUITED.—We have just received another lot of the SUPERB FRENCH INK, which we can now supply in quarts.
pints and half pints. The celebrated
French Fluid that, at the East, is preferred
to all others, is already extolled by those
who are using it in this market. Of a perfeetly legible and beautiful violet tint, when
first correct it dries immediately a rich. first opened, it dries immediately a rich, unalterable purple. It is equally good for records, correspondence, and copying. Ask for the new French Fluid, at Civill & Calvert's. 431 Main street.

FRIENDS-If you would go hand in hand with genial Nature, and have children learn easily and much from things all around them as instructive as books; if you would easily sensible, animated, and charming talks with quick-witted and blithe companions; if you would have the dear letrners grateful, long afterward for a culture peculiarly qualifying them for life's practical affairs: if, withal you would learn much yourselves while teaching others, put in practice the suggestions of a little book now hopefully affered to your service on The Culture of the Observing Faculties in the Family and the School; or Things about Home, and How to Make Them Instructive to the Young. By Warren Burton. Published by the Harpers, and for sale by Civill & Calvert. Price 75 cents easily and much from things all around the

OIL WELL MACHINERY. OIL WELL MACHINERY! JAMES M. STEVENS Portable Engines, Boring Tools, Pumps, Tubing, Driving Pipes,

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HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLOORING Weather Roarding Pine and Poplar Joist and Scantling, and Building Material generally. Sawing, Resoliting, Plaining, etc., done promptly. Also Doers Sashes and Blinds made to order, together with all kind of Tobacco and other boxes. Orders solicited. Postoffic Box 527. High street near Twolfth.

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TO DROVERS AND TRAVELERS. THE SHELBY HOUSE STOCK YARDS ARE IN CO. I plete order, being floored, covered and supplied wit ydrant water in every pen. Arrangements have be-uade for grass of the best quality within half an hour-rive from the pens, for all stocks that may put up wit-t. Our house will be found at all times in good order ind our table supplied with the best in the market. The ropri-tous bedge themselves to save re-efforts to rende

LOAN.

unications of inquiry promptly answered.
DONALDSON & BROOKING.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

Main and Market.

The issues will be made weekly to each FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE ABOVE POPULAR AND ONLY Government Loan now on the market, received

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THE PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK HAVING been appointed an agent, to receive subscriptions to his, the only LOAN now offered by the Government, is repared to receive subscriptions from parties wishing to vest, and recommend it to ALL PERSONS desiring a per

nanent and safe investment.

The notes are payable on the 15th of August, 1867, and ear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum convertable at maturity, at the option of the holder, in the popular 5 20 6 per cent. gold bonds, and are exempt rom State and municipal taxation J. M. DUNCAN, President.

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below Eleventh street, or at the hardware store of A. M Bride, on 'hird street, between Main and Market stree mai7-3m THOS. J. HACKNEY

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CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THEM selves together for the transaction of a General Auction and Commission Business, nder the style of WM. TWEDDLE & Co., and will be cated at the N. W. corner of Seventh and Main streets

cated at the N. W. corner of Seventh and Main streets onisville, Ky. The patronage of their triends and the ublic generally is solicited. BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF GOODS IN OUR Hine adapted to the season, to which the attention of the trade is invited. We have also on hand and are re-ceiving lots of goods, which are offered at low prices—les than present cost of manufacturing-to close consignments. The attention of merchants purchasing boots

TO BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS

INGALLS & CO.,

ASK YOUR FATHER TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CHARMING NEW MAG

OUR YOUNG FOLKS And have it sent to your address. It is specially devote to the amusement and instruction of Boys and Girls, and filled with interesting Stories. Sketches and Poems it

CIVILL & CALVERT. MOLASSES-100 bbls prime New Orleans Molasses, new crop; In store and for sale by 4as tr

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Travelling Bags, Violins, Paper, Velvet Ribbons, Envelopes, ilk, Worsted, and Pencils, Cotton Braids, Pens, &c.;

Foreign & Domestic NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS In Great Variety.

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COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS and SUTLERS

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F EVERY DISCRIPTION DONE IN THE NEATEST

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS

Requiring any description of Printing or Binding will lease give us a call.

Orders from abro-d will be attended to with the same ttention, promptness and prices as if parties were cresent.

CIVILL & CALVERT, Blank Book Manufacturers, and

131 Main Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. BATHING.

BATHING ROOMS. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FITTED UP A FINE Bath Houle, on Third street, costs de, between Mar-ket and Jefferson, where he is prepared to give Warm, Cold n) Shower Baths at all hours, and he respectfully solicit at beral share of the public patronage. WM. SPRADLING, Proprietor, Louisville, May 29, 1865.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

WO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY, 9:30 A. M. Chicago Express, daily (Sundays of Michell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph Leavenworth, Kansas City, and all points West; also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Mattoon Mion, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points of Central Illinois, and at Michigan City for Derit, Chicago, and all points Northwest.

9:20 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Supress, and all Eastern Cities.

Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago and Cinimati. Baggage checked through from the Totels.

For further information and through tiesets apply to the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and mird streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from to 7 ofclock P. M.

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Change of Time.

N AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9, 1881, TRAINS A. M. THROUGH FERIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER THAIN FOR

DOP, M. FREIGHT TEAIN FOR L. BANON. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIS FOR BARDS-P. M. MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH 20 P. M. TUROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH

100 doz Brogns, Shaker and imitation; in scere and for sale by D. S. BENEDIOS & SON.

CLAIM ACENCY. CLAIMS AGAINST THE

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Attorney and Solicitsr 215 PEAN YLVANIA ANENUE, P. C. BOX 014. WASHINGTON, D. C., OFFERS ILS SERVICES TO CLAIMANTS FOR THE speed adjustment of claims of every description against the U.S. Government.

LOSSES OF Steamboats, Barges, Vessels, HORSES OR MULES IMPRESSED OR RETAINED FOR SERVICE, Personal or Real Estate, etc.

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GAS AND STEAM FITTERS PLUMBERS Wedleaf College Building, Corner Fifth and

WATER PIPES, Hydrants, Hose, Hath Tube, Showe: Baths, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Life Pumps for wells and Cistering, Sheet Lead, Lead and Leon Pipe. FINS. ASSORTMENT OF GAS WITTURES. BRASS WORK AND STEAM VALVES. Jobbing prompt-

S. BARKER & CO.,

s more probable event need be anticipated | mateur _____

distracchis ement of Southern leaders, no a frest oxed ty man matter

JEFFERSON STREET,

LOUISVILLE WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1865.

For Congress .- Fifth District,

MAJ. GEN. L. H. ROUSSEAU, OF LOUISVILLE.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

Capt. W. L. Neale, wool market, East and West, will general pressing

Of Madison County.

Union Candidates for Congress in Ken-

tucky. 1st District-R. M. BRADLEY.

2d District—R. M. BRADLEY.
2d District—Geo. H. YEAMAN.
3d District—J. H. LOWRY.
4th District—MARION C. TAYLOR.
5th District—LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU.
6th District

6th District—SPEED S. FRY. 8th District—WM. H. RANDALL. 9th District—SAMUEL MCKEE,

NEGRO INFERIORITY.

The radicals urge, what is possible, to make the negro the equal of the white man before the law; to give him the rights enumerated, and leave him to take his natural exception. This is retrooffer. position. This is strange from those who admit his inferiority. If he is inferior, the interests of both the white and black races demand that the laws shall conform to and proceed upon the actual fact, and not upon visionary and impossible hypothesis.—

Why so? What necessity is there that the laws should take any notice of the inferiority or superiority of persons to one another? Are there no gradations of tal-

If the blacks are to be held under everlasting proscription, on account of their in feriorty, then let us have the manliness and consistency to make this, and not color the test of availability for equal rights before test of availability for equal rights before the law. There are a good many colored men in this country, who in no one parti- recollect that others conceive their interests cular of talent or culture, are a whit infe- at stake." rior to the editor of the Democrat. Now, if it is so important that laws should "conform" to this "actual fact," why does not the editor demand that such shall be forthwith invested with all the privileges enjoyed by himself?

Nobody gives any valid reason why the laws should recognize gradations of mental capacity except indeed in cases of help-less imbedility. And in such cases the laws of most Christian nations, so far as they meddle with the question at all, are so shaped as to furnish increased protection rather than perpetual degradation to the imbeciles. It is impossible to base any argument for the savage codes of the slave States upon fundamental principles. Every attempt to do so ends in a reductio ad absurdum. The petrified fossils who still continue to advocate slavery and try to resist what is irresistable, the speedy and perfect continue to form the savage codes of the slave shows 55,776 male slaves between ten and fitty-five. There are not many more now. How many are disabled we cannot tell. But if every one were hired by the year, each must bring \$65 35 and a fraction to pay the interest. They would not bring it; for, besides those altogether worthless, there are boys between ten and seventeen. summation of freedom in this country, should spend all their time and energy in numbering 17,813, who would bring but litconfused in the domain of logic. They are at sea without rudder or compass, in attempting to reason the case. Execration is their forte. It is too late, to be sure, to accomplish anything even in that line. But it is a line that may continue to furnish amusement and occupation. Whilst no other method of defense has this advantage.

IMPUDENT TO THE LAST.

A writer in the London News, who acted upon the advice of an "able international lawyer" and invested in the Confederate cotton bonds, endeavors to comfort himself and his fellow-bondholders with the assurance that the North will act from a "high sense of justice towards neutrals, and, if necessary, they will parcel this debt out among certain States lately confederated, and tax the export of cotton until every shilling of the debt is discharged." The coolness of this proposition is decidedly refreshing. These honest "neutrals" who furnished the rebels with money to procure and his fellow-bondholders with the assufurnished the rebels with money to procure cannon and other materials of war to over-throw the National Government, and to fit out pirate ships to destroy the commerce of the nation, now that the Confederacy is crushed and their creditor is annihilated without leaving either executor or assets to meet its liabilities, innocently call upon the party for whose destruction they lent their money to come forward and as an "act of justice" assume and pay the debts of the rebels. Could John Bull verdancy and presumption go any further than this? They will next ask the United States Government to pay for the Alabama, which, the Kearsarge not having the interests of these innocent "neutrals" in view, was so inconsiderate as to send to the botton of the ocean.-[Boston Journal.

Impudence-cool flouting of the universal sense of justice and propriety prevalent in Chistendom-was the key-note and the one unvarying characteristic of the slaveholders' rebellion. The rebellion commenced in the preposterous assumption that its actors and instigators were some how oppressed, and were in the pursuit of liberty under despotic difficulties.

It was put fairly and fully under way by men holding, under solemn oaths of fealty, high and responsible places in the Government. Conceived in a gigantic falsehood, inaugurated by manifold and unparalleled treachery, it was conducted through to a beneficent chaos, by a hardihood of impudence bordering as closely upon the sublime as such a sentiment could. It rallied early to its support the (so-called) religious leaders of the South (whose theology had been already transformed into diabolism by the monstrous attempt to reconcile American Slavery with the teachings and spirit of our Lord) and pulpit, press and politicians in rebeldom were incessant in their appeals to heaven, and in mutual assurances that God was with them. This brazen infection seems to have kept pace everywhere with rebel sympathy. We understand this in Kentucky all-too well. Our home rebels be done to adventage, simple mathematical problems have been introduced for the purpose of testing the student's familiarity with preceding principles. At the close of the purpose of the purpo ernment while they could carry forward their quiet little schemes of insurrection and bloodshed, by way of co-operation with the movements at Richmond.

display of impudence to be found in all discussion of these topics will enhance the inte history. And even now, without a timely disfranchisement of Southern leaders, no more probable event need be anticipated mazo-tf

THE DAILY PRESS than the alliance of these with Northern malignants, in the refreshingly cool demand that the rebel debt shall be assumed by the Government.

THIRD SERIES OF 7-30 NOTES NOW READY.

The rush at the Treasury Department for the second series of 7-30's was so great that it was found impossible to supply orders as millions being subscribed in one week. The presses of the establishment, by extra efforts, have not only finished the printing of these, but on June 7th, had a good supply of the third series ready for delivery, and will be able . M. STOUT to supply them with promptness, thus in future having plenty of notes on hand ready for de ivery to small takers, who prefer to have them when they pay their money. There is hardly a doubt of the sales soon amounting to millions weekly, for the public rightly belive no better securities will ever be offered. And now is the moment to subscribe, for only two hundred millions remain-a sum that will soon be absorbed, as the opening of the farmer's wool market, East and West, will give an

demand. Now that our army and navy expenditures are being reduced so extensively and rapidly, the credit of the Government must rise high-partly from this and much more from the fresh confidence inspired by its now demonstrated ability to put down all enemies opposed to the peaceful and legal execution of the Constitution and lawsthat will not again be necessary to offer more than perhaps 4 per cent. interest, and even at this have all its bonds readily taken and sold at a premium in the market.

Those who wish to make the safest and most profitable investment now before the

Facts for Non-Slaveholders to Consider. [For the Union Press.]

Jos. R. Underwood in 1849 said: "The continuance of slavery in Kentucky depends upon the will of those who do not own slaves. One hundred thousand Kentucky voters own no slaves. Sixty counties of the State contain 68,088 voters and only 41,690 slaves. In these sixty the proportion of slave-owning voters is about one in eight. These counties and the city of Louisville another? Are there no gradations of talent, &c., among white men? Does the Democrat understand that all who are equal before the law are, either actually or potentially, equal in all other respects?

If the blacks are to be held under everequal one in four. This proportion has di-minished since. And thousands of slavetell the masses they ought not to discuss or agitate the subject! Such persons should

Free Labor Cheaper to the Farmer --Slave Labor Does Not Pay. [For the Union Press.]

Hon. J. R. Underwood, in 1849, told Kentuckians "while free labor would be cheaper to the farmer, he could afford to pay higher wages to the laborer, because of his greater skill and diligence, and the performance of a greater special country of laboratory. hands a great portion of the year. In case he owns slaves he must keep them and maintain them all the time. Certain it is, I have shaped as to furnish increased protection known slaves to impoverish instead of enthere are boys between ten and seven simply "cussin" abolitionism. They are helpless and become forthwith stifled and those of both sexes unable to labor. These leave every one to make his own figures with a view to ascertain how much free labor would be annually procured with \$3, 645,222, if we had no slaves.'

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE LADIES' KENTUCKY UNION AID SOCIETY wish to inorm the public that Mr. Philip Speed is the only person

authorized to collect money for them.

Feeling that all are as much interested as themselves in
the cause in which they are laboring, they prefer the conmay be s nt to Mrs. E. W. Rupert, Treasurer of the So ciety, Broadway, corner of Fifth street. All contribution of clothing, food or material to be plainly directed to the Ladies' Kentucky Union Aid Society at the rooms of the mitary Commission, on Fifth street, between Main and Market. Hospital committees are already formed for distributing at the hospitals whatever may be sent, 192

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Intruction for Young men. Also, new and reliable treat-nent for the Diseuses of the Urinary and Sexual Systems, sent free, in scaled envelopes. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE. MOTICE ADVERTISING WAGON.

DICK MOORE WILL ON MONDAY, JUNE 19TH, START AN AD-vertising Wag n to the camps in the vicinity of the city. Merchants and o hers desiring one of the best ad-vertisements ever gott nup, will leave their orders at the Drams Saloon, adjoining the Louisville Theater. Moore's Advertising Wagon will have a bed 18 feet long and 10 feet high, ard will be run through the type and to the camps every day through the week. Merchants and others wishing a place will have one o two feet posters with plain print, which will be posted on the sides of the wagon. For terms call immediately as already

EXAMINATION.

Examination of Teachers. A NEXAMINATION OF APPLICANT'S FOR SITUA-tions as teachers in the Public Schools of Louisville will commence on JUNE 307H, and be continued on the lst and 3d of July. Circulars and any information con-cerning the examination can be obsained by apply to or addressing.

GEO. H. TINGLEY, JR., Sup't Public Schools. Office west side of First street, one door north of Chest at. Office hour 5½ o'clock P. M. jul4-l0t

Dr. Loomis' Treatise on Astronomy A TREATISE ON ASTRONOMY. By ELIAS LOOMIS.

LL.D., Professor of Natu al Philosophy and Astronomy in Yale College; Author of "An Introduction to Prac-tical Astronomy;" and of a Series of Mathematics for Schools and Colleges. With illustrations. 8vo, sheep. The design of the treatise is to furnish a text-book for

the instru tion of college classes in the first principles of Astronomy. The aim has been to limit the book to such dimensions that it may be read entire, without omissions, and to make such selections of topics as shall embrace everything most important to the student. Every truth is expressed in concise and simple language; and when it was necessary to infreduce mathematical discussions, only the elementary principles of the science have been employed. The entire book is divided into short articles, of the book is given a collection of miscellaneous problems which are to be used according to the discretion of the

This volume contains a full discussion of various physi-In short, the whole rebellion from beginning to end, in its deeds, its manifestoes, and its literature, was the most stupendous display of impudance to be found in a last contains a full decension of various physical cap becomes and its literature, was the most stupendous of comets. It also contains the results of recent researches respecting binars stars. It is hoped that the

DRY COODS.

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20 pieces Berlin Corff;
18 do Linen Cambris;
10 do Linen Lawn;
10 served and for sale by
JUSEPH T. TOMPKINS,
208 and 210 Sixth street.

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PROFESSIONAL.

(Late Col. 17th Regt. Ky. Vol. Inf.) Attorney at Law LOUISVILLE, KY., H AS RETURNED TO THE PRA TICE OF HIS PRO fession, and will practice in all the Federal, Military and State Courts held in the city, and prosecute claim against the United States. Office in the Law Schoo Building in Court Place near the Court House, Juli-tf

FOR SUTLERS!

50 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACC), EXACTly suitable for the sutler trade, in store and for
sale very low, in order to close out the lot.
HALL & LONG,
juli-6t Main street, bet. First and Second.

CLAIM ACENCY. Important to Soldiers and their Families.

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Checo and will PENSION AGENCY, ESTABLISHED BY THE

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SOLDIERS AND TH IR FAMILIES ASSISTED IN 1HE CO-LECTION OF PENSIONS, PAY AND BOUNTY, WITHOUT CHARGE TO OLAIMANTS.

OFFICE. -In the second story, front room, over the Warehouse of the Commission on Fith street, between Main and Market streets, Louisville, Ky. Address

H. H. Burkholder, inla-tf CLAIM AGENT FOR THE U.S. SAN, COM

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE VABIOUS WORKS As and materials necessary for the alterations and additions of the Fifth and Tenth Ward City School Houses will be received by the under-igned, at the office of BRADSHAW & BRO, Architects, Main street, above Third, until 12 M. on SATURDAY, THE 24TH INSTANT. Plans and specifications for said work may be seen at the office of the above named Architects.

S. J. HARE, TAOS. SHANKS, H. MONROE, Building Committee B. T. P. S. RMY SUPPLIES-BEEF! BEEF! BEEF!

Ky., June 13, 1865.

S-aled proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., on TUE DAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1855, for furnishing FR SSH BEEF to the United States troops stationed in the Department of Kentucky as at present constituted, excepting the cities of Louisville. Ky. and Jeffersonville and New Albany, Ind., and vicinities, for three (3) months commencing on the 1st day of July, 1865.

The beef shall be from Sters weighing not less than four hundred (400) pounds net each, shall be delivered in equal proportion of fore and hind qua ters (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded), in such quantities as shall from time to time be required for the troops, and on such days as shall be designated by the commanding officer.

officer.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be divered under this contract, shall be cut off at the fourth vertebra joint and the breast trimmed down; the shanks of for-quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee j. int, a. d of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the g-mbrel or hock joint.

Payments wil. be made in such funds as are furnished by the Government for that purpose, and on forms made out and signed as required by the undersigued.

Propo-als must be made out on the proper blanks, which will be furnished at this office.

Every indi idual concerned as proposer or surety must sign his own name.

Prop sals, certificates, affidavits, &c., must be made in duplicate.

displicate.

Note.—Separa'e bids will be received at the same time for supplying fresh beef to the troops stationed in and around Lovisville, Ky., and 'sicisty and Jedferson'the and New Albany, ind., and vicinity, for the same period. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids for proper cause.

H. C. SYMONES. H. C. SYMONDS, Major and Commissary of Subsistence

Beginning Monday, June 12

DRY GOODS.

Continuing for Balance of June

WILL BE OFFERED AT THE

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED GOODS, EITHER THAN NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES:

50 Cases of Best Prints; 50 Cases Bleached Cottons:

50 Bales Brown Cottons; 10 Cases 9 and 10 1-4 Sheetings.

Together with our large and entire stock of

Table and Irish Linens; Damasks; Towelings; Crashes; Napkins;

Doylies; · Diapers; Summer Flannels, &c., &c.

OUR STOCK OF

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

UNDERWEAR, WHITE GOODS, LACES. EMBROIDERIES,

Will be Sold on the Same Terms.

300 Lace Wrappings at \$3 and upwards;

300 Silk Mantles at about cost; 300 Summer Shawls of all kinds unusually cheap.

Our stock of Cloths, Cassimers, Cashmerits, Lineus, Kerseys, Denims, Cottonades, Checks, Plaids, &c., for

Men, Boys, & Servants' Wear. Will be sold at unusually low prices.

S. BARKER & CO.,

CLAIM ACENCY.

C. L. RAD WAY & CO., CLAIM A GENTS.

MASTERS', ORDNANCE, COMMISSARY, ARMY CONtween Second and Third.

eater
Stage Manage Stage Manage Treasure
THE WEST.
IE WEST, MISS ull and accom antominist and t character o

On Wednesday Evening, June 14, 1865, will be acted the beautiful play of FANCHON THE CRICKET.
Fanchon Yivaux (the Cricket)......Miss Kitty Blanchard

BOT CHANGE OF PRICES.—Private Boxes, \$4 & \$5. Or-chestra Chairs, \$1.00. Dosso Gircle and Parquotte 75c, and no extra charge for reserved seats, Family Circle 50c. Boxes in upper Gallery, \$1. Colored boxes 50 cents. Gallery 25. o'clock. Curtain rises % before 8.

GRAND

Musical & Scenic Entertainment AT MASONIC TEMPLE.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, AND THE ON TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, AND THE two following evenings, will be given, at Masonic Temple, a VARIED ENTERTAINMENT, to co sist of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC READINGS, and "ABLEAUX, for the benefit of the ST. VINCENTS ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The following-named gentlemen have tendered theiservices for the Musical part of the entertainment, viz. Messrs. E. W. Gunter, Louis Hast, George Zeotler, Wn. Pisto, H. G. W. Whippl. H. J. Peters, G. Coleman, H. A. Bischoff, and J. H. McCann
Messrs. Noble Butler and Pen Casseday have also kindly consented to r. at some Select Poems, &c.

The Tableaux, which are desig ed to be the Most gorgeous ever presented in this city, will be under the direction of Professors Huntoon and Whipple.

HENRY DENT.

W. P. McDOWELD, B. J. W. EBB.

jello-5t

C. mmittee of Management.

HIPPOOLYMPIAD

WM. LAKE, - - - Manager THE MOST COMPLETE

MODERN TRAVELING EXHIBITION IN AMERICA,

Will Exhibit In Louisville One Week only, Mon-day, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 1865,

LOCATION, CHESTNUT, BET. FLOYD AND EAST STS THE MOST SUPERBOUTFIT. THE FINEST STUD OF HORSES.
THE BEST EDUCATED MULES.

Beyond any other establishment, the MOST BRIF-LIANT STARS. The great cavalcade will enter town in grand procession, proceeded by the gorgeous Dell-Pilin CHARIOT, the most magnificent specimen of art and elaborate workmanship ever prinded before the public, drawn by forty horses, splendidly exparisoned, and driven and controlled by MAJ. HENKY DERTH, the Champion While, and parade to the place of exhibition amid the martial and operatic strains of the incomparable SIL-VERCORNET BAND, led by Prof. H. Ludwig.

TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES

Choose.

MAD. AGNES the Queen of the Manage, introducing the highly trained, thorough bred Dancing Horse "Johnster," and the magnificent American horse "Miami Chief," a sup rb specimen of blood and intelligence, in Avenue Exe. ci. es. or school for Ladies; also, in the Parkenius Phaging ian exercies on the Floating Wire.

A PETITE EMMA, the Fairy of the Arena and Terp-MB. JOHN LOWLOW, the Wit, Jester, Humorist and

Clown, par excellence.

MR C M. GIBBs, his metley a sociate and quaint and quizzical compeed.
The celebrated SIG CASTILLO.
Mr. GŁORGE SARGEANT.
Tre LAZZELLE BROTHERS, the motley delineators
of the Grectan and Roman Schools of High Art
S. D. BALDWIN, Arbacian Master of the Egyptian
Science. cience.
F. WOODS, J. LARUE, Master WILLIE.
THE TRICK HORSES AND EDUCATED MULES are

marvels of equine segacity, while falsifying 130 old adage of "stubborn as a mu e," completely bewilder the specta tor with human-like intellect and comprehensive facily power. In every particular the Hippool unpiad on just yelaim to the title of the Hippool very model of the age MR. WM. LAKE will introduce his segacious and talented trick horses "Bueephelus" and "willimantic."

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING. MOWING MACHINE

THE LARGEST STOCK

CLOTHING

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods INTHECITY

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Corner of Fourth and Main streets, under the National Hotel. SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, Military Olothing

ATTENTION:

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN TOBACCO ARE requested to call and examine our choice stock of ANALOS Sted to call anuscasted t

RACES. Woodlawn Trotting Course.

Regular Spring Meeting, 1865. COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 26, And continuing during the week,

First Day-Monday, June 26th, 1865. FIRST RACE. Sweepstake for Stallions, Geldings and Mares, any age; Mile Heats; 3 best in 5; \$100 subscription, \$50 forfeit, \$100 added by \$4.00cation, provided two or more start; two or more to make a race. To name and close June 5th, 1865. SAME DAY-SECOND BACE. Sweepstake for Stallions, Goldings and Mares, 4 years ld; Mie Heats; \$4:00 subscription, \$50 forfs t; \$1:00 added by 50 more start; two or more to make a race. To name and close June 15th, 1865.

SAME DAY-SECOND RACE. Pacing Race; Mile Heats: 3 best in 5; Purse \$50. Third Day—Wednesday, June 28th, 1865.
Mile Heats, 3 best in 5; for Horses, Geldings and Mures
that have never trottel 1 or money in public. Pures \$100,
SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

Second Day-Tuesday, June 27th, 1865.

Mile Heats, 3 best in 5; Pool sellers' Purse; Geldings an Mares all ages. Purse \$:00. Mares all ages. Purse \$100.

Fourth Day—Thursday, June 29th, 1865.

Mile Heats, 3 best in 5; for Horse, Geldings and Mares that have never trotted in public under 2:50. Furse \$00.

Fifth Day—Friday, June 30th, 1865. SUNDRIES. Mile Heats, 3 best in 5; for Horses, G ldings and Mare hat have never trotted in public under 2:38. Purse \$100 Sixth Day-Saturday, July 1st, 1865. Two Mile Heats; Pures \$200

All the above to harness, double team to wagons. Subscribers address W. E. MILTON, Secretary, LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1865.

CHANCERY SALE. Wm. H. Da idson's Executor's, &c , agains! Rice C. Ballard's Devisees, &c.

DY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE

Chan ery Court, redered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, willou MOND. Y. JNU 19, 1856, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder on the remises, in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, on a credit of 6, 12 18 and 24 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND, in said city, situated at the northest corner of Broadway and Brook streets, having a rout of 135 feet on the north side of Eroadway, by adepth of 185 feet to an afler, be the same more or less together with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, being the ame conveyed to said Rice C. Ballard, deceased, by A. O. Smith. logether with the dweiling nouse and said Rice C. Ba'lard, the son, being the ame conveyed to said Rice C. Ba'lard, fecessed, br A. O. Smith:

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND in said city, thus described: Beginning on the north side of Walnut street at a point 60 feet west of Third street, running then westwardly with Walnut street 75 feet, and extendin back northwardly, of the same width, at right angles, 16 feet to an alley, being the residence of B. J. Adams, deceased, to whom it was conveyed by S. D. Gross an wife. ceased, to whom it was conveyed by S. D. Gross and wife.

A LOT OF GROUND, with the appurtenances thereon, beginning at a point on the north side of Main street, 132½ feet east of Second at est, running thence eastwardly with Main street 24 feet Sinches, at dextending back at right angles northwardly, of same wight, to Washington street, being the property, conveyed by said Adams and wife to Win. F. Bullock, Jr., administrator with the will annexed of R. C. Ballard, deceased; also Chas, Gallarder's obligation for \$2.073.49 touching the use of the party wall referred to invalid deed.

FORTY-SEVEN LOTS of GROUND in Adams & Hull's addition to Said city, known and described on the plat thereof as Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 17, 18 and 2, in Block ull, Hunt & Co. TWENTY THREE LOTS OF GROUND in Crutchfield

M, page 25, less one acre thereof sold to Brau ra eyed by decl, recorded in Book No. 103, page 616. The undivided half of a lot in said city, begin he north side of Kellar street, 60 feet east of Ctreet, running thence east with Kellar street of extending back northward, 151% feet to a t nd extending back northward, 1917 section interested alley.

Three lots of ground in DeWolf's western addition in sid city, the first beginning on the south side of Main treet 24 feet test of kighteenth street, running them, as with Main street 24 feet, and extending back the away width at right angles 100 feet to a ten feet alley; the cond beginning on the south side of Main street. 44 feet ast of Nineteenth street, running theme east with Main street 48 feet, and extending back southwardly at right angles 100 feet to a t n feet alley; the third beginning on the no th side of Main street, 48 feet cast of sineteent street, thence east with Main street 24 feet, and extending back northwardly at right side of Main street, and extending back northwardly the same width 100 feet to a ten feet alley.

ing back northwardly the same width 166 feet to a ten failey.

The enstwardly 56 feet of a lot bounded thus: Beginni on the southwardly -ide of High stre-t 150 feet westwardly for the southeastwardly corner of country seat No. 2 thence by a line which would be at right angles to Por land Aveoue 260 feet, more or less, to a rotat 230 fee; dit tant from the Avenne, thence at right angles westward 166 feet, thence at right angles northwardly 266 feet, more or less, to High street, thence with High street eastward to the beginning, being part of country seats Nos. 25 m 25 in Gen. Lytle's map.

A lot beginning on the southwardly side of High street 240 feet westwardly of the northeast corner of count seat No. 25; thence with the line of the moity above discribed, and which would be at right angles to the Por land Avenne 230 feet, more or less, to an alley, thence right angles westwardly 400 feet, thence at right angles northwardly 250 feet, more or less, to High street, then with High street eastwardly to the beginning the with High street, then with High street, then gum and two needs stumps, in above part three maples, hence north 45% west 92 roles to two gums and a maple, hence north 45% west 92 roles to two gums and a maple, orner to Gallat's survey, thence south 56° 54′, west 65 oles, to a stone marked P., thence north 6%, west 79.99 oles, to a stake in the line of Henry Philips, thence outh 84½ west 99 poles, to a stake in the line of Mrs. lerr, thence south 22½, east 242 poles, to the beginning, activing 150 acres.

Herr, thence south 22%, east 242 poies, to the continuous 150 acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

N. BEALL G.NTT,

Deputy Marshal.

jul2-7t.

MOWING MACHINE. THE CELEBRATED

KENTUCKY CLIPPER

Price \$150.

A S ARBANGED AND IMPROVED FOR 1865, IT A. Will have no equal for simplicity, durability and eas of draft. It is warranted to be well and ubstantiall nade, and in its cutting qualities equal to any other ma thing in the market. general super no neight of the firm of Mes rs, Miller d Moore for the past five years, to manu acture, under his supervision, the celebrated Kentucky Clipper for the present season, and are prepared to inrnish extras and

REPAIR

Kentucky Harvesters; Kentucky Clippers, and Miller & Moore's Machines generally; Buckeye Mowers and Reapers; Ball Mowers and Reapers; Hubbard Mowers and Reapers; New York Mowers and Reapers; Munn & Co.'s Threshers and Separators; Sandford Straw Cutters; Telegraph and Cumming's Fodder Cutters; Corn Shellers and Agricultural Implenents generally.

MUNN & CO.. Corner Eighth and Green streets, LOUISNILLE, KY.

AUCTION SALES. M CD TECE. SALE OF ARMY MULES.

QUARTERMATER GENERAL'S OFFICE, \\
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865. \\
MANY THOUSANDS OF MULES ARE BEING DISposed of at public sale at Washington.
The sales will continue until the number of animals is
reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now
going on rapidly.
There are in the armies of the reduction of the re one of rapidly.

There are in the armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably FOUR THOUSAND OF THE FINEST SIX-SULE TRAMS IN THE WORLD.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

The whole South is -tripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals taken to supply the arouses.

These animals are sold at rable casion: THEY WILL. supply the armies.

These animals are sold at rubble action; THEY WILL NOT BRING ANYTHING LIKE THE R TRUE VALUE and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drevers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by surchasing them and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.

M. C. Maltes, Quartermaster General

> HOUSE FURNISHING. A BARGAIN!

Show Case and Iron bailing Counter for sale cheap. poly immediately, as I am compelled to move.

A. GUNTER,
jul2-3teod* Bookseller, Third street, near Jeersoi

ATTENTION, SUTLERS! WE HAVE IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS and Tobacco, Wines and Liquors, Butter and Cheese, and other goods in your line, which we sell at the lowest market price. DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., 428 Main Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth,

BOOK TRADE.

The Books that are Selling.

TULIUS C.ESAR, BY NAPCLEON III., CLOTH ilius Cæsar, by Napoleon III., cheap edition... itobiography of Lyman Beecher, 2 vols....... trathmore...
ugh Worthington, by Mrs. H. Imes.
hrist an's Bittake, by the author of "I hn Halifax"
t. Phillips, by the author of "Ruiledge"
airy Fingers, by Mowat Ritche.
autrel of Arran, by Charles Lever.
state Kennedy

CIVILL & CALVERT,

MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

U. S. Marshal's Sale. DY VIRTUE OF VENDITIONI EXPONAS, NO. 199

Which issued from the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States at Louisville, on the 4th day of March, 1865, the undersigned, or one of us, wil offer for sale on the 1478 DAY OF JUNE, 1865, at the Court House door in Owenton, ky, the life interest of C. W. Threikeld in and to a tract of land said to contain 8 arres, in Owen county, lying on the Owenton and War saw turnpike road, about three miles north of the town o Owenton.

went in.
Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'cloc
of the above named day. Terms cash.
W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M.
W. E. BENSON, Deputy. U. S. Marshal's Sale.

DY VIRTUE OF VENDITIONI-EXPONAS NO. 14
D which issued from the Clerk's office of the District Court of United States at Louisville on the 27th day of April, 1885, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on the 18th DAY OF JU-E, office for sale at the Court House cort, in Louisville, the life interest of John E. Thrachmorton in 273 acres of land, being part of a tract of the undered and two acres, two rooks and four teen poles coveyed by Arris throckmorton to John E. Ihrockmorton at d Caroline Adams. ad Caroline adams.
Sale to take place at 10 o'clock on the above named da .
ferms cash. W. A. MERRIWETHER, U. S. M. ma30-15t

BREWERY.

WM. PADDON & SON. BREWERS OF PURE

XX AND XXX. Pale, Amber, Stock and Bitter ALES AND BEER. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SHIPMENTS. CITY BREWERY SIXTH ST., WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN & WATER,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ACRICULTURAL. PITAIN, WIARD & CO. SOUTHWESTERN

Service of the servic Warehouse. 311 Main St., Louisville, My

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PERSON seeds & Implements.

To our stock, which is one of the largest which ca found in the South. We have been engaged in ousiness in Louisville for 12 years, and we believe the fully understand the wants of the Planter. We are ing to sell our goods at a fair living profit, guarants that everything sold shall be as represented.

Grass Seeds.

1,000 Bush. Red Clover Seed: 1.000 Bush. Timothy Seed 2.000 Bush. Blue Grass Seed;

1,000 Bush. Orchard Grass Seed 1,000 Bush. Red Top Seed: 500 Bush. Millet Seed;

500 Bush. Hungarian Seed: Field Seeds.

1,000 Bush. Spring Barley, 101 300 Bush. Spring Wheat, for

500 Bush. Hemp Seed; 500 Bush. Top Onion Sets.

Seed;

We have now in store a full stock of FRESH GARDS EEDS, which we warrant true to name.

Garden Seeds.



AVERY CAST IRON PLOW

which has a wider reputation in the South than any Pl manufactured in this country. We keep a full stock them and their extra points and castings in store, whice we are selling at lowest manufacturers' prices. Mee chants will find it to their interest to call and see 28. We have always in store a large stock of Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Separators, Horse Rakes, Cane Mills and Evaporators,

Plows, Cultivators.

Cutting Boxes,

Corn Shellers, &c., &c.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO., LIVERY STABLE.

Livery and Sale Stable THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING EOUGHT THE LIV ery and Sale Stable of W. R. Link, on Second, betwee Main and Market (near the Galt House), would respect fully announce to the public that they hope, by strict at tention to business, to merit a liberal share of publi patronage. patronage.

Horses and Buggies and Saddle Horses for Hire.

Horses kept by the day, week or month.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale o
Horses and Mules.

WANTED.—1,000 Horses and Mules, for which the high
set market price will be paid.

LODISVILLE. KV., October 27, 464

TOBACCO.

Army Tobaccos. D FALERS WILL CONSULT THEIR OWN INTER

Choice Navy Pounds,
Choice Stave Ha ves:
Choice Stave Ha ves:
Choice Stave Loog 10's:
And a superior as-orment of Bright Tobaccos, all of our own make. For selection of Bright Tobaccos, all of our own make. For selection of Bright Tobaccos, all of our own make. For selection of Bright Tobaccos, all of June 6th, 1865.

Between Main and Water streets.

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

if you want anything, affice have anything to sell, Il you want Boarders, If you have I est anything, If you have Found anything,

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by Advertising in the Daily Press.

WANTED.

WANTED-DINING ROOM SERVANT.—A NEGRO man, who tring good recommendations as to character and experi-nce as a Dining Room Servant, can obtain a good home and good wages. Apply to EENJ. D. KENNEDY, insert No. 413 Main street, just below Fourth. WANTED-SITUATION AS EDITOR OR CORRE.
SPONDENT-Newspaper establishments desirous
of obtaining the services of an experienced Editor or Cor
respondent can hear of one by addressing ADELOS,
Louisville, Ky. Age to the two brick Houses—Two Stokies and servants rooms on Chestnut, between Second and Third streets. Appy to FRANK OARTER, or D. S BEN-DICT & SONS.

FUEL.



East side Third Street, near Main

Wholesele retail dealer in the best quality of

OBDERS BY RAILBOAD AND COUNTRY

MACHINERY. OIL WELL

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO... Louisville Foundery and Machine

MACHINERY

Shop. Corner of Main and Tenth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY., Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Engines. Oil Well Tools and Rig complete, Cordage and Belting, Bellows and Smith-Shop Tools, Oil Well Tubing, Oil Pumps, &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam

We have the sole right for this city to manufacture Bolle's Patent Flush-Joint Cast Iron Driving-Pipe. We have arrangements with parties who are fully com-etent, to erect the machinery, drill the wells and repair he tools, so that we can furnish any pare with such sen at moderate wages.

All information given and orders promptly attended to.

MEDICAL. NOTICE. THO E AFFLICTED WITH RHEUMATISM, Scrofula, Gout, or Syphilis, I freely offer my leisure is. For forty years past I have treated these cases

liseases under the same liberal proposition—no cure nopartial of the proposition of the proposition of the poard, onic water, nure air and monutain scenery,
with fine roads and inducements for exe cise. Yes, and
above ail, to get those of eady worn down with disease
out of the tain to a 'd debilitating atmosphere of the
cities. My remedy is exclusively of Fora's Ki glombelonging to our cative forests and is unknown to the
medical worl', exe pt by Professor ush, of Lexington,
and by Professors Bell and Miller, of Louisville, to whom
thave myself made it known; and, by-and-by, when experience shall justify it, details will be published to the
faculty generally t is power rully potent, when properly
applied, and consequently dangerous in the hands o

less and inexperienced persons.

C GRAHAM, M. D.,

I-tf Formerly of Harrodsburg Springs



which the CEDRON BITT HAS are a Specific. In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWLLS, LIVER or KIDNEYS; in affections of the BRAIN, depending apon derangement of the Stomack or Bowels; in GOUT, RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and in FEVER and AGUE, it is distined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it prevents them. A wine glass full of the BITTERS, taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill-effects of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taker against diseases under the most rying exposure.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CEMENT.

TEN THOUSAND POUNDS Fruit Can Cement FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES AT the ware come of the Leusville Glass Works on Main, above Fourth, Leusville, Ky.

Fifty gross Glass Fruits Jars, sorted s yles and sizes, manufactuced at the Louisville

BOAT SALE.

A SSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, RAIL A and River Transportation Department, corner of Brook and Main street, Louisville, Ry. June 8, 1885. Will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on Tuursday, June 29, 1865, at 11 A. M., the following Government property, viz. Two Dredge Boats, "Hercules" and "Sampson," with machinery and appurtenances belonging ther to, all of which are serviceable and can be reniend very desirable procerty. The boats are lying at the Louisville whraf, where they can be examine.

Terms cash, in Gove-nment funds.

By order of Brigadier General Robert Allen, Chief Quartermastar.

julo dl7 JAS. R. DELVECCHIO, Capt. and A. Q. M.

DR. JOHN BULL. his Laboratory on 5th Cross Street.

PREPARED BY

A WORD TO SOVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We

OUR AGENTS. Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockpor Ind. Coas. B. Scaling, Any. a. Box.

S. Salm, Troy, Ind.
S. Salm, Troy, Ind.
S. Salm, Troy, Ind.
S. M. Pettingii & Co., Park Row, New York
D. G. Venable, Frankfort, Ky.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ey.
Thomas Boardman, New Albany.
Cone, Tunnell & Co., No. 44%, Cherry street, Enshville, Tenn., Ohattanooga, Tenn., and Marietta, Ga.
Cone & Tunnell, Knoxville, Tenn.
Peaslee & Co., New York, Beckman streek,
M. O. Starnberg, Jeffersonville,
D. J. J. Palk Parryville, Ky. Dr. J. J. Polk, Perryville, Ky.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

Postmasters of Divisions, Brigades or Regiments can have the daily Press furnished them in Camp at an early hour in any quantity by leaving their orders at our office the day previous. A liberal discount made to dealers.

John L. Overton was brought in from Shelby county yesterday, and placed in barracks. He is charged with being

STEALING.-Malichia Reed, a soldier, was arrested and placed in barracks yesterday on the charge of stealing a small amount of

Another Runner.—Henry H. Simons was "pulled" by the Provost Guard yesterday for running for a "sheap" clothing store. He pleaded ignorance, and was pa-

ADMITTED TO BAIL.-Robert Smith, who has been in jail over a year for killing a bar-keeper at the United States Hotel, was erday admitted to bail in the sum o Officers Joel Lambourne and Coch

ran arrested a man named W. Riley, las

night, on the charge of stealing a watch from a jeweler on Jefferson street, between PROVOST ITEMS .- John W. Kite, for ne glect of duty; John W. Baily, for drunkenness, and Marshall M. Cox, for drunken

ness, were yesterday sent to the fortifications for ten days by the Provost Marshal. BASE BALL.-We learn that the first match game of the season is to be played on Thursday, 15th inst., between the firs

and second nines of the Louisville Base STOLE A HAT.—Sylvester Clemings tired of his old chapeau yesterday, and fan-cying a hat hung from a clothing store as a sign, he appropriated it. For this he was

arrested and taken to barracks by the Maashal P. Stewart, who was respited for ten days past, has been convicted before a Court Marshal for the murder of three citizens of Grayson county, about the 13th of February last. We understand that

the evidence greatly in favor of the prison-er bas just come to light. ON TIME,-T. J. Cole entered a jewelry store yesterday and asked to see some watches. A good watch was handed him, when he remarked that "it was an old one," and started off. He was soon overtaken and made to disgorge. The guard being close at hand, he was taken before the Provost Marshal, who sent him to Barracks

U.S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 12, 1865.—Chaplains interested in the distribution matter, stationery, and other supplies the army, are requested to call at the Sol-diers' Chapel, on Seventh street, near Main, and secure supplies for their respective mands. Office hours from 8½ A. M. to J. F. Loyd, Agent.

SOLDIER SHOT BY THE GURAD.—A soldie belonging to one of the regiments stationed outside the city came to town yesterday and went on a "spree." He was arrested by the guard and sent to camp. While on his way he knocked the guard down and started to run off. He did not heed the command to halt, when the guard fired, the ball striking him in the left arm, breaking the bone. The ball also entered his body. The soldier was taken to Post Hospital,

S. J. Shackelford was arrested by the patrol yesterday for abusing a colored wo-man. The woman was washing the pave-ment in front of her house by order of her nistress, when Shackelford ordered her stop, and knocked her down with a stick This he repeated. The woman, mistress of the colored woman, reported the case to the Provost Marshal, who arrested Shackel-He was paroled till te-day at 10

VERY DISORDERLY .- Alvin Smith, Lewis Smith, and Dawson Tullie, came to the city yesterday, and got very drunk. They go nto a general fight, and were arrested by the guard. At the office of the Provosi Marshal they were very abusive, and one of them attempted to take the gun from a guard. A general melee was about to take place, when the Assistant Provost Marshal drew his revolver and fired on the disorder ly party, without however injuring any one. This partially quieted them, when they were marched off to barracks.

A DISTINGUISHED ODD FELLOW CANED A very pleasant incident occurred in the Lodge room of Azur Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F., last evening, in which our estimable townsman, George W. Morris, Past Grand Master of the Order of Odd Fellows in Kentucky, was the recipient of a superb gold headed cane from the brethern of the order in this city; the presentation was made through our fellow-citizen, John Walton, Lsq., D. D. G. M., in one of his happiest efforts. Mr. Morris responded to the speech of Mr. Walton in a very dignified but modest manner. The according was conbut modest manner. The occasion was one long to be remembered by all who were present, and the compliment was one w thily bestowed and gracefully accepted.

NEW ENTERPRISE,-Parties in this city are making arrangements to erect a mam-moth distillery in this city, to be located in the upper part of Main street. The compahave obtained a charter, which allows m a capital of \$300,000 to work with. The building, it is estimated, will cost near \$50,000, the front of which will be eighty feet. The machinery, which has been contracted for with parties in this city, will cost from \$18,000 to \$20,000. Contracts have been made for the building and materials here, and the entire outlay for the construction will be expended with our mechan and machinists. The enterprise is an un-dertaking of old and reliable parties who have been for years engaged in this vici ty in like business and enterprise. The company will be known as "Kentucky Bourbon Company" Distillery.

It is scarcely creditable whether to the taste or the benevolence of our citizens, that so meagre an audience was present last night at the opening entertainment of the series gotten up for the benefit of the St Vincents' Orphan Asylum. Those who kept away, unless from the motive of necessitated economy, lost as well the oppor-tunity to merit mercy, by showing mercy as they did the pleasures which they could not but have derived from witnessing so delightful an entertainment. The music was superb, and the tableaux both well gotten up and pleasantly rendered. We trust that the two remaining entertainments that the topical and to more wight will (that of to-night and to morrw night) will make up in the audiences which they will attract to the hall, for the miserable attend-

THE VETERANS

We commence this morning the publication of "brief notes" of the history of the different regiments in the grand army that has been lately operating with the invincible Sherman. We commence with the First Brigade of the First Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps the Fifteenth Army Corps. FIRST BRIGADE,

The first brigade, first division, fifteenth army corps, commanded by Brigadier General William B. Woods, late colonel seventy-sixth Ohio veteran infantry, was first or ganized about the 15th of August, 1863, at Camp Sherman, Miss., and was composed of the following regiments: seventy-sixth Ohio infantry, thirteenth regiment Illinois infantry, third, twelfth and seventeenth Misscuri infantry, twenth-fifth and thirty-first Love infantry, and was commanded by first Iowa infantry, and was commanded by Brigadier General Charles R. Woods.

This brigade, since its organization, has participated in the following engagements, viz. Battles of Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Ringgold, Resacca, Dallas, Kentaley, Ringgold, esaw Mountain, seige of Atlanta, including the battles of the 22d and 28th of July, bat-tle of Jonesboro and Griswoldville, seige of Savannah and battle of Bentonville, North

This brigade was commanded by Colonel Milo Smith, twenty-sixth Iowa infantry, from August 23d, 1864, to January, 23d, 1865, when its present commander joined it. This brigade at present is composed of the blowing regiments: Fourth Minnesota eteran infantry, seventy-sixth Ohio veter an infantry, ninth Iowa veteran infantry hirty-first Iowa infantry, ninety-third Illi-nois infantry and the consolidated battal s of the thirty-first and thirty-second

fissouri infantry.
The following is a list of the staff officers Captain Jacob A. Jury, A. A. A. G.; Captain Reason C. Strong, A. A. I. G.; First Lieutenant Robert B. Williamson, A. A. Q. M.; First Lieutenant William C. Kinney, -camp.

NINTH IOWA. This regiment was raised by Colonel Wm. Vandever, member of Congress from Iowa, and organized at Dubuque on the 24th day of September, 1861. The original field officers were Col. Wm. Vandever, since appointed Brigadier General, and now con nanding in the fourteenth army corps, ieutenant Colonel Frank J. Herron, now Major General of volunteers, commanding the thirteenth army corps in Texas; and Major Wm. H. Coyl, since promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment. Imnediately after its organization the regiment was ordered to St. Louis, thence to Franklin, Mo., where it remained guarding railroads and hunting guerrillas till ordered to join the "Army of the Southwest," under General Curtis, in the campaign agains the rebel General Price, which ended in the hard-earned but signal victory of Pea Ridge of March 7, 1862, which cost the regiment a ss of two hundred and sixty-one officers and men killed and wounded, after a mos persistent and stubborn fight during the whole engagement. After a march thence to Helena, Ark., the regiment was assigned, in December, 1862, to the first division of Sherman's fitteenth army corps, with which it has since marched and served in the six great campaigns of that eminent leader. The first from Memphis to Young's Point, La.; through the battles of Chickasaw Bayou and Arkansas Post; thence into the fortifications of Violesburg, away through fortifications of Vicksburg; away through the mountain gorges and over the beights of Lookout Mountain to Chattanooga; through the fighting and labor of the At-lanta campaign; over the face of Georgia to Savannah; and thence in the campaign of the Carolinas to Raleigh, where its fighting ended and the homeward march began. The regiment has taken an honorable par in the engagements of Pea Ridge, Chicka-saw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson, Miss. assault and siege of Vicksburg, Cherokee Station, Ala., Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, Dallas, New Hope, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, July 22d and 28th, Jonesboro, Sava mah, Ga., Columbia, S. C., and Bentonville, N. C. The regiment as enlisted as reference Level. The regiment re-enlisted as veterans January 1, 1864, at Woodville, Ala., and now numbers five hundred and sixty-five men, commanded by Major A. Abernethy. Its present field and staff are: Wm. H. Coyl, Lieutenant Colonel; A. Abernethy, Major; E. J. McGorrisk, Surgeon; C. A. Reed, Assistant Surgeon; C. H. Lyman, Adjutant; H. H. Gray, Quartermaster.

EVENTY-SIXTH OHIO VETERAN INFANTRY Commanded by Lieutenant Colone Briggs. Organized at Newark Ohio, in the fall of 1861, under the following field offi-cers: Colonel Charles R. Woods, Lieutenant Colonel Wm. B. Woods, Major Willard Warner. Started for the field, 986 aggregate, on February 9, 1862, and since then has participated in the following battles and seiges: battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, seiges of Vicksburg and Jackson Mississippi, battles of Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Ringold, Resaca, Dallas, Kene-saw Mountain, seige of Atlanta, including the battles of the 22nd and 28th of July battle of Jonesboro, seige of Savannah and battle of Bentonville North Carolina.

The regiment has been a part of General Sherman's command since December 1862, and has followed him in all his military operations since that time.

THIRTY-FIRST IOWA INFANTRY. The thirty-first Iowa infantry volunteers was organized September 16th, 1862, with a roster of the following named field officers William Smith, Colonel; J. W. Jenkins, Lieutenant Colonel; Ezekiel Cutter, Major, and an aggregate of 972 men. The regiment left Davenport, Iowa, for the field November 1st, 1862, and has participated in the following battles, sieges, &c.: Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, 1st and 2d, saw Bayou, Arkansas Post, 1st and 2d, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg assaults on the 19th and 22d May, siege of Vicksburg, Cherokee Station, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resacca, Kingston, Dallas, New Hope Church, Big Shanty Station, Kennesaw Mountain, Chattahoocie River, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Little River, Ala., Savannah, Ga., Conga-ree Creek, S. C., Columbia, S. C., Benton-

The present aggregate is 496; present rostor of field officers is, J. W. Jenkins, Lieutenant Colonel; Theodore Stimming, Major.

NINETY-THIRD ILLINOIS REGIMENT. The ninety-third regiment, Illinois volunteer infantry was enlisted in the northern part of Illinois, during the months of July and August, 1862. Was organized at Prince ton, Illinois, September 8, 1862, and muster ed into service at Chicago, Illinois, October

Original Field Roster.-Holden Putnam, lonel, of Freeport, Illinois; Nicholas C. iswell, Lieutenant Colonel, of Neponset, llinois; James M. Fisher, Major, of Prince

The regiment left the State November 9 1862, and since that time has been in the field constantly. Has passed through the campaigns of Northern Mississippi, in November and December, 1862, Yazoo Pass expedition, Vicksburg campaign. Marched across the country from Memphis to Chatanooga, and around the latter place. He-cornoissance to Dalton, Georgia, February, 864; on railroad during the Atlanta cam-1864; on railroad during the Atlanta campaign, and through the Georgia and Carolina campaigns with Sherman. Has participated in the battles of Jackson, Mississippi, May 14, 1863; Champion Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi (in two charges May 22, 1863), from May 19 to July 4, 1863; Mission Ridge, Tennessee, November 25, 1863 (Colonel Putnam killed). Reconnoissance to Dalton, Georgia, February 25, 1864; Allatoona, Georgia, October 5, 1864, and Savannah, Georgia, December 10 and 11, 1864. Total loss in battle, four hundred and three, officers and tle, four hundred and three, officers and men, killed and wounded. The regiment has moved by railroad 1,237 miles, by water making a total distance of 6,087 miles There are present at this time twenty officers and two hundred and seventy-seven

Present Field Roster.—Nicholas C. Buswell, Lieutenant Colonel; James M. Fisher,

CONSOLIDATED BATTALION THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND MISSOURI.

This battalion was organized at St. Louis, Mo., in the year 1862; participated in the fights at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Allatoona, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, including the battles of the 22d and 28th of July, Jonesboro, Savannh, Bentonville, and many skirmishes. They have travelled by water 1,800 miles, by rail 750, and have marched on foot about CONSOLIDATED BATTALION THIRTY-FIRST

2,900 miles; have been in every rebel State but two; subsisted much of the time on the country; went down the Mississippi, across to the Atlantic, up the coast to Washington, and down the Ohio to their present camp. Is now composed of what is left of four regiments, viz: twenty-seventh, twenty-ninth, thirty-first and thirty-second Missouri, a handfull in numbers, but the purest metal; strong hearts beat fearlessly beneath bronzed surfaces; have met, fought and conquered, and now desire to return to the

peaceful pursuits of home. FOURTH REGIMENT MINNESOTA INFANTEY VOLUNTEERS. Regimental organization begun at For Snelling, Minnesota, September 30, 1861; completed December 23, 1861. During the winter of 1861 and '62 six companies were stationed at Forts Ridgely, Ripley, and Abercrombie on the frontier. April 20, 1862, the regiment, 1,000 strong, took boat for St. Louis, Missouri, thence reported to General Pope, commanding the Army of Mississippi before Corinth. During the year 1862 the regiment marched 700 miles, traveled 1,400 miles by steamboat, was engaged in the siege of Corinth, battle of Iuka, and the two days' battle at Corinth. In March the two days' battle at Corinth. In March, 1863, embarked on transports at Memphis, steamed down the Mississippi, entered Yazoo Pass, and landed opposite Fort Pemberton at the head of Yazoo river; the expedition being abandoned, went to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana; was engaged in the Vicksburg campaign, being in the seventeenth army corps. In September, 1863, were transferred to the fifteenth army corps, and marched from Memphis, Tenn., to Chattanooga, Tenn. December 31, 1863, was stationed at Huntsville, Ala. During the year 1863, the regiment marched 800 miles, traveled 1,660 miles by boat and railroad, was eled 1,060 miles by boat and railroad, was engaged in the skirmish at Forty Hills, the battles of Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, assault of Vicksburg, siege of Vicks-burg, Miss., and Mission Ridge, Tennessee. January 1, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted 262 veterans—more than three-quarters of the men present—and went home on veter-an furlough in a body. July 14, were stationed at Aliatoona, Ga. November 12 marched towards Savannah. During the year 1864, the regiment marched 550 miles and traveled 2,485 miles by steamers and railroad; were engaged at Allatoona, Ga., on the 5th of Oct., and at Savannah, Ga, Since Jan. 1, 1865, marched from Beaufort South Carolina, via Columbia, S. C., Golds boro and Raleigh, N. C., and Petersburg and Richmond, Va., to Washington, D. C., a distance of 865 miles. Since Jan. 1, 1864 the regiment has received 575 recruits— the present aggregate is 567. The regiment was organized by Col. John B. Sanborn— its present commander is Col. J. E. Tour-tollette, Brevet Brigadier General.

MILITARY EXECUTION.—There were but ew persons admitted to the enclosure of the military prison yesterday afternoon to wit-ness the execution. It was announced that Marshal P. Stewart would be hung with John Lewis, but Monday morning a tele-graphic dispatch was received from the President respiting Stewart for ten days. John Lewis was tried before a general court martial in this city on the following harge and specification:

Charge—Murder. Specification—In this that he, John Lewis, private, Co. E, 13th Regiment U. S. C. V. H. A., did on or about the 14th day of May, 1865, at or near Shelbyville, Ky., wilfully feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill and murder one Thomas McGrath, a peaceable citizen of said town and State, by shooting him, the said Thomas McGrath, with a gun, from the effects of which shooting he, the said McGrath, died.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "not guilty."

The Court, after hearing the evidence, found John Lewis guilty of the charge and specification, and sentenced him to be hung by the neck until dead, at such

time and place as the commanding general might direct. The proceedidgs of the court were arproved, and yesterday set apart for carry ng into effect the sentence.

The prisoner received spiritual consola-tion from Chaplain Green, of the barracks, who has constantly attended him since he came aware of the fate that awaited him He professed religion, and seemed prepared to travel through the dark valley of the shadow of death. His family—a wife and two children—were with him during Mon-day, and parted with him for the last time

Monday afternoon. As the time approached for the execution, guards were stationed on the fences enclosing the prison yard, and a hollow square formed around the scaffold. At ten min-utes before 4 o'clock the prisoner appeared, companied by Chaplain Green and Capt W. Swope, and assistants. He wore ook of calm resignation, and walked with out support. During his incarceration he lost in flesh, and did not appear as healthy as when on trial. He paused at the foot of the scaffold and had his arms pinioned, and en unfalteringly ascended the steps. On reaching the platform he kneeled down and Chaplain Green offered a fervent pray or for the welfare of his soul. Capt. Swop then read the proceedings of the court, to which the prisoner listened attentively. On being as ked if he had any thing to say, he

responded in a low voice:
"I am prepared to die. I have placed my trust in God. I have been a very great siner, but God has forgiven me through Jesus Christ. Go down and tell my wife to bright me the best ways to be the contract of the co bring up her children to meet me in Heaven, and not be guilty of such a dread ful sin as the one I have been guilty of. am ready to go. The Lord will save me.' He then prayed for two or three minutes out could not be understood. After he had concluded his prayer, he stepped upon the trap, where his legs were bound and the white cap drawn over his face. At a signal from Capt. Swope the trap was sprung and the spirit of John Lewis fled from earth to appear before the Great Judge. He died in about three minutes without a struggle. John Lewis was about twentyfive years of age, of black complexion, with a downcast look. He was about five feet high; and weighed perhaps one hundred and sixty pounds. He confessed to the chaplain that he had done wrong; but killed McGrath through fear. He stated that he apprehended that he would be lynched and shot McGrath after he (McGrath) had turned to leave him.

We would call the attention of ou merchants and business men to the adver-tisement of Dick Moore in another column He will introduce a new way of advertising on Monday by starting a wagon to and through the various camps. We think that the enterprise is a good one, and that those who patronize Dick will get their money back. Read his advertisement for particu

DISORDERLY OFFICERS.—George Brown, Second Lieutenant co. K, Twelfth Wisconsin, and John Gulbher. First Lieutenant co. F, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Ohio, were very drunk and disorderly in the upper part of the city yesterday. When remonstrated with by the gnard they were very insolent and abusive, and swore they would not be arrested. Lieutenant Brown struck the gnard a very severe blow, and struck the guard a very severe blow, and nearly knocked him down. The guard at-tempted to shoot him, but his gun would not go off. He then struck the Lieutenant over the head several times, and compelled him to go with him. This beautiful pair of officers were placed in confinement at the Barracks. Their conduct was disgraceful, and we hope the authorities will not let the matter rest until they are both dismissed he service they have so outrageously dis

LARGE FIRE .- Last evening at a quarter past ten o'clock a fire broke out in the large wholesale drug store of R. A. Robinson & Co., on Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. It was first discovered by Officer Antle, who gave the alarm. Before the engines could arrive at the spot, the fire had gained considerable headway. The firemen went to work with a will but were un able to subdue the flames. The inside of the whole building was entirely burnt out, and the immense stock of drugs, oils, paints, &c., either destroyed by fire or water. The fire must have been burning some time be-

BY TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

Arrival of Steamer Scotla at N. Y.

Two Days Later News from Europe

France Not Sending Reinforcements to Mexico.

Government of U. S. Pledged to Illinois Central 761/4 @761/4.

Neutrality in Mexico.

Sales Five I wellies 761/4 @761/4.

Liverpool June 3, P. M.—Cotton sales to-day amounted to 8,000 bales; market dull, and a sales five I wellies 761/4 @761/4.

The Mayoralty in New Orleans. Important Mexican Intelligence. Successes of the Liberals. Gold Closed in New York at 142 3-8 Proclamations by the President. Reconstruction in Mississippi. Restrictions on Trade and Com-

from Rio Janeiro -- Alliance against Paraguay.

NEW YORK, June 13 .- Rio Janeiro adices of the 10th state that an alliance had een signed between Brazil, Uraguay and the Argentine Republic, and their forces were marching against Paraguay. It is reported that Buenos Ayres had de-

merce Removed.

Times thinks there is no appehension that the war will be either serious or rolonged.

The demand for discount at the Bank of England was moderate. Funds remained

uninfluenced by the flowing gold demand It is stated from Paris that Mr. Bigelow, ninister, has given the French Government the most positive assurance that the Washington cabinet is firmly resolved to respect and cause to be respected the strictest neu-trality with regard to Mexico, now placed under the protection of France.

Martial law has been abolished in Hun-

gary. News from Mobile and New Orleans. CAIRO, June 13 .- New Orleans advices of he 8th state that the crevasse eight miles above Carrollton, which threatened serious damage, has been closed, but another in the

same vicinity is reported imminent.

A special from Mobile to the Times states that a reconstruction meeting was held in that city on the 6th, which asked for a military governor and permission to take steps to get back into the Union. Affairs in the interior of Alabama are uiet and hopeful. The soldiers are at ome cultivating their farms, and business

is reviving. The Vexed Question.

The Mayoralty of New Orleans continues a vexed question. Col. Quincy exhibited no disposition to vacate the office. It is rumored that Gen. Canby would refer the whole subject to Washington. Desperate Rebel Movements in Missis-

sippi. Clarke, rebel Governor of Mississippi, has issued a proclamation ordering the sheriffs of the several counties to hold elecsheriffs of the several counties to hold elec-tions on the 19th of June, to elect delegates to a Convention to be held at Jackson on the 3d day of July, the day appointed by the bogus Legislature. The secesh leaders openly boast that by this move of Clarke and the Legislature, they have obtained the recognition of the State and amnesty for the past.

The supply of cotton offering in New Ordinary 33@34; low middling 35@38. Cuba sugar 14½, Cuba molasses 55c.
The steamer Adam Jacobs, from Memphis, had 164 bales cotton for St. Louis. In Memphis cotton dull and nominal,

Intelligence from Mexico. NEW YORK, June 13 .- The Vera Cruz

correspondent of June 3d says the Emperor ountry, where all is at a stand still in the apital, awaiting his return. The Liberals have gained more ground luring the last month than they have lost

during the last year.

General Negrette still holds Monterey Saltillo, and all the country between those cities and the coast.

The attack on Matamoras failed, owing to

the threatening position taken by the reb-els at Brownsville. When the Liberals approached Matamoras the whole State of amaniss, with the exception of Tampico and Matamoras, was in the hands of the Liberals. In the State of Michosan Count Porties has been badly beaten by the

Liberals under General Reguels.
In the States of Tobasco and Chihuahua, not a Frenchman nor Imperial is to be found. The veteran Gen. Alvarez holds uncolluted the State of Guerrero.

The whole coast south of Vera Cruz, exept Campeille, remains in undisputed pos-

ession of the Juarists.

The French despair of pacifying the counry, unless 50,000 more French troops are Dr. Gwynn has arranged his Sonora pro-

ject, it only awaits Maximilian's signature. He goes as Director General of emigration to the States of Sonora and Chihuahua. NEW YORK, June 13 .- Gold closed at

Iron Clad Fleet Returned from Cuba. WASHINGTON, June 13.—Admiral Gor-lon, commanding the iron clad and monitor squadron, reports the return of the squadron to Fortress Monroe. He details the attentions received from the Spanish authorities at Havanna. The Captain General, in visiting the monitors contrary to usage of national law, as he said, because he wished his attention to be marked. wished his attention to be marked.

The Stonewall an Inferior Vessel. Our officers visited the Stonewall, and Admiral Gordon says the vessel would have easily fallen into our hands if an enagement had taken place. She is far inferior to our Monadnac. He peaks in high terms of this vessel, saying she steamed along with the Susquehanna giving no trouble or anxiety while at Ha-

Letter from Rebel Maury. The Admiral has received a letter from the rebel Maury, formerly of our Navy, who says, following the example of his native State Virginia, he tenders his sur-render on the terms granted to Lee. He was, when he wrote, at sea, but if he ever found himself within the United States he

would give himself up, in the meantime conducting himself as if on parole. Treaty with Honduras. The treaty between the United States and the Republic of Honduras is officially proclaimed. It provides for perpetual amnesty and a reciprocity, freedom of commerce and navigation. Honduras engages to open negotiations with the various Governments

with which it may have relations.

Honduras agrees the right of way for transit over such route as shall be at all times open and free to the government and citizens of the United States, for all lawful purposes whatever, and in consideration of these concessions the United States agrees to protect the same from interruption, seizure, or uninst confiscation, from whatever quarter the attempt may proceed, so long as the spirit and intention of the article on this subject shall be preserved.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 13 .- Gold moderately active; speculative demand is rather free, which, combined with full purchases for export, has produced an advance in quotations. The price opened at 1413, ran up to 1421, and then down to 1413. Two Days Later from Europe.

SANDY HOOK, June 13, 2 P. M.—The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool June 3, via Queenstown the 4th, passed this point. Her advices are two days later. The Princess of Wales was delivered of a child on the 3d.

The reported success of the Canadian delegation is incorrect. The Conference has

France Not Reinforcing Maximilian. It is denied authoritatively that France is about to send reinforcements to Mexico.
A public subscription had been prohibited in France, and the money seized.

English Commercial News Consols closed at 90% for money; United States Five-Twenties 67@67%; Erie 50@501%;

and declined ½d. Sales to speculators and exports 5,000 bales. Provisions quiet and exports 3,000 Mar.

steady.

London, June 3, P. M.—Consols closed at 89%. American securities 5-20's 63½@66.

Illinois Central 75@75½. Erie 48¾ @49¼.

London, June 4.—No important political

The Times' city article says the discount demand at bank on the 2d was moderate, and in the Stock Exchange short loans were offered at 21/2@3 per cent. Funds were to-tally uninfluenced, either by the decline in value of money on London and Paris, or the further rapid accumulation of gold. Liverpool, June 3.—The cotton brokers' circular says the market was quiet at the opening, but the Hibernia's news, as well as the buoyant state of the Manchester

market. gave life to the market. Quotations are as follows: O market. gave file to the market. Quotations are as follows; Orleans fair 18d; middling 16ž.; Mobile 18d; Uplands fair 17dd; Middling 17dd, Yesterday's market assumed a quieter tone. Stock on hand is estimated at 44,100 bales, including hand is estimated at 44,100 bales, including 46,540 American. Breadstuffs—Richardson & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour dull and 6d per bbl cheaper. Wheat very limited with request at a decline of 2d per 100 lbs. Indian corn depressed owing to the prospect of early supplies from America, quotations lower. Pork lower but no buyers. Bacon in small request at assign rates.

asier rates.

London Markets.—Baring brothers report corn very quiet. Sugar quiet and prices easier. Coffee very firm. Tea firm with little doing owing to the high prices. Crude petroleum pominal. American securities—Baring brothers say the demand for 5-20's continues large at 67@67½. Erie 50@50½. Illinois Central 78@82. Shares 76½@76¾. Paris, June 4.—Bourse closed quiet at 67f.

Adjournment of Parliament.

NEW YORK, June 13.-The steamship Scotia arrived up at 3:30 this afternoon.

The Princess of Wales has been delivered of a son, which event occurred on the 3d

Parliament adjourned over the 2d for holiday. lelegation is not true.

La Patrie denies the statement that France is about to send one hundred thou-

and men to reinforce Maximilian.
The Globe denies that M. Leon had an interview with President Johnson, as reported by the French papers. It says he was unable to open even informal relations either with the President or any of his Cab-

The Subscription for Mrs. Lincoln. The French Government had prohibited the two-sous subscription to present Mrs. Lincoln with a medal. The police in the Provinces had seized the subscriptions. Napoleon was expected to return about he 6th inst.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 13.-Proclamation by the President of the United States of America: Whereas, the 4th section of the 4th article of the Constitution of the United States declares that the United States shall resident of the United States is, by the Constitution, made Commander in-Chief of the Arny and Navy, as well as Chief Civil and Executive Officer of the United States, and is bound, by solemn States and in pursuance of such regulaident of the United States, to take care that | ry of the Treasury; and the laws be faithfully executed; and whereas the rebellion, which has been waged by a portion of the people of the United States of the United States no longer exist within against the properly constituted authori- the State of Tennessee; that the insurrec the State of Tennessee; that the insurrecties of the Government thereof, in the most violent and revolting form, and where organized and armed forces have been engaged, has now been almost entirely oversed, has now been almost entirely oversed, in its revolutionary progress, officers of the United States as have come, has, in its revolutionary progress, deprived the people of the State of Missis-sippi of civil government; and whereas it becomes necessary and proper to carry out and enforce the obligations of the United States to the people of Mississippi in securng them in the enjoyment of a republican form of government; now, therefore, in obedience to the high and solemn duties the States heretofore declared in insurrec-Imposed on me by the Constitution of the United States, for the purpose of enabling the loyal people of said State organize and erect a State government, hereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights, of life and librty, and property.

I, Andrew Johnson, President of the that they be forthwith removed; and that

United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, do restrictions upon foreign commerce with earliest practicable period to prescribe such rules, &c., as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention of delegates, to be chosen by that portion of the people of receive any captured and abandoned prop-said State, who are loyal to the United erty that may be turned over to them unde States, and no others, for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise, within as shall be directed by the Secretary of the the limits of said State, all the powers necessary and proper to enable the loyal people of the State of Mississippi to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such from which ammunition is made, and gray epublican form of State Government as will enable the State to guarantee the Unit-ed States, therefore, and its people to pro-

or shall be eligible as a member of such con-vention unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed to the oath of amnes ty as set forth in the President's proclama-tion of May 24, and is a voter, qualified as prescribed by the constitution and laws of the State of Mississippi in force immediately before the 9th day of January, 1861, the date of the so-called ordinance of seces-sion, and the said convention when con-vened, or the Legislature that may be thereafter assembled, will prescribe the qualifia-tions of electors and the eligibity of persons to hold office under the constitution and aws of the State—a power the people of the everal States comprising the Federal Union ave rightfully exercised from the origin of the government to the present time—and do hereby direct: First. That the military commander of

he department and all officers and persons in the military and naval service aid and ssist the said provisional governor in carying into effect this proclamation, and they are enjoined to abstain in any way hindering, impeding or discouraging loyal people from the organization of a State government as herein authorized.

Second, That the Secretary of State proceed to put in force all laws of the United States, the administration whereof belongs to the State Department, applicable to the

to the State Department, applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

Third. That the Secretary of the Treasury proceed to nominate for appointment, assessors of taxes, and collectors of customs and internal revenue, and such officers of that department, as are authorized.

Secretary of State. cers of that department as are authorized by law, and put in execution the reverue laws of the United States within the limits aforesaid. In making appointments the preference shall be given to qualified loyal persons residing within the district where their respective duties are to be performed; but if suitable residents of the districts shall not be found, then persons residing in other States or districts shall be nom-inated.

into execution the postal laws of the United States within said State, giving to loyal residents the preference of appointment, but if suitable residents are not found then to appoint agents. residents the preference of appointment, but if snitable residents are not found then to appoint agents, &c., from other States, Fifth. That the District Judge for the Judicial District in which Mississippi is included proceed to hold courts within said State, in accordance with the provisions of the set of County of the s

Courts.
Sixth. That the Secretary of the Navy take possession of all public property belonging to the Navy Department, within said limits, and put in operation all acts of Congress in relation to naval affairs having application to said State.

Seventh. That the Secretary of the Interior put in force the laws relating to that department applicable to the geographical imits aforesaid.

my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 13th day of June, A. D., ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

June 14-3 A. M.

Commercial Matters in New Yo'k. NEW YORK, June 13 .- The buoyant feeling in stocks yesterday 's well sustained to-day. There was less activity at the stock exchange this morning; prices were steady,

in demand and generally firm.

Bank stocks better. The gold market was quite animated, and the price fell to 40% on a rumor that the Government had removed the restrictions on cotton. The market rallied to 42 when the Scotia's ad

vices were made public announcing a fall in 5,20's on the other side. Petroleum stocks generally dull. The following prices of sales were made: Excelsior 350, United States 23, Tack 95, Rynd Farm 545, Oceanic 190, Highgate 50, Gen. Grant to Return to Washington.

The Times' Washington special says Ger Grant is expected to return on Thursday of this week. His trip is short, but is just as this week. His trip is he expected to make. Monument at Gettysburg

The preparations for laying the corner stone of the Gettysburg monument are al-most completed. Maj. Gen. Howard will deliver the address, Col. Halpene (Miles O'Reilley) will read an original poem, Maj. Gen. Geary will act as Chief Marshal, and Rev. Dr. Espy, of New York, as Chaplain. Appointments for Colorado.

Secretary Seward's new appointsments are being made in officers for Colorado Terchas. F. Holly, of New York, has just Chas. F. Holly, of New York, has just been appointed Associate Justice of the panied him.

Supreme Court.

Proclamation by the President. WASHINGTON, June 14.-Whereas, by my proclamation of the 29th of April, 1865, and restrictions upon internal domestic and commercial intercourse with certain excep tions therein specified and set forth were re-moved in such parts of States of Tennes see, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi river as shall be embraced within the lines of the national military occase to the such seasons of the such seasons.

cupation; and cuarantee to every State in the Union a repution; and Whereas, by my proclamation of the 22d of May, 1865, for reasons stated it was deprotect and defend each of them against in-

been duly commissioned, are in the undis-turbed exercise of their official functions no, therefore, be it known that I, Johnson, President of the United States, de hereby declare that all restrictions upon intion reserving and excepting only those relating to contraband of war as hereinafter recited, and also those which relate to the reservation of rights of the United States to property purchased in the territory of an enemy heretofore imposed in the territory of the United States east of the Mississipp river annulled, and I do hereby hereby appoint Wm. L. Sharkey, of Missis-sippi, Provisional Governor of the State of Mississippi, whose duty it shall be at the merce of said States shall be conducted un-

Treasury.
The following articles, contraband of war, are excepted from the effect of this procla

uniforms and cloth.

I also proclaim and declare that the insurrection as far as it relates to and within the State of Tennessee and inhabitants of the said State of Tennessee as reorganized and constituted under the recently adopted constitution and reorganization and accepted by them is suppressed, and therefore also, that all disabilities and disqualifica tions attaching to said consequent upon any proclamation issued by virtue of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and for other purposes," approved 18th day of July, 1861, are removed; but nothing herein contained shall be considered or construed as in any wise changing or impairing any of the penalties or forfeits for treason heretofore incurred under the large. section of the act entitled "An act furthe treason heretofore incurred under the laws of the United States, or any of the provis-ions, restrictions or disabilities set forth in my proclamation bearing date of May 29th, 1865, or as impairing existing regulations for the suspension of the habeas corpus, and the exercise of the military law, in cases where it shall be necessa-

ry for the general public safety, during the existing insurrection, nor shall his proclamation affect or in any way impair any laws heretofore passed by Congress and duly approved by the President, or any pro-clamation, or any orders issued by him during the aforesaid insurrection abolishing slavery, whether of persons or property but on the contrary all such laws and pr clamations heretofore made or issued, are expressly saved, and declared to be in full force and virtue.

In testimony whereof, I have here-unto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, here, at the city of Washington, this the 13th day of June, A. D., 1865. ANDREW JOHNSON,

By the President : W. H. SEWARD,

Arnold's Interview with his Father. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Arnold's father was permitted an interview with his sor to-day, the former freely shedding tears. The probability is that Dr. Goodloe will be appointed Marshal of the District of Columbia in place of Ward H. Lamon, re-

in other States or districts shall be nominated.

Fourth. That the Postmaster General establish post offices and post routes and put

Conspiracy Trial.

cluded proceed to hold courts within said State, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress, and the Attorney Geueral will instruct the proper officers to levy and bring to judgment confiscation and sale property subject to confiscation, and enforce the administration of justice within said State on all matters within the cognizance and jurisdiction of the Federal Courts.

There were rea sonable grounds to believing the prisoner to be insane. It seemed to wither same utter insensibility which the prisoner manifested, but could not give any positive opinion whether he was laboring under either moral or mental insanity. It is generally known that persons who are insane and purisdiction of the Federal Courts. there were rea sonable grounds for believing the prisoner to be insane. It seemed to withave with few exceptions unusual frequen-cy of pulse. The prisoner's pulse was thirty odd strokes above the ordinary standard; was perfectly calm, not in the least excited; memory was slow; head somewhat deformed; couldn't remember his mother's

name.

A commission was appointed, consisting of Dr. Steward, Surgeon General Barnes, Surgeon Morris, and Dr. Hall, to continue the examination of the prisoner.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The Court ad-WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Court adjourned for two hours, in order to allow a medical examination of the alleged insanity of Payne, asked for by his counsel.

John T. Hafton, for forty years a resident of Surratville, swore to the loyalty and good character of Mrs. Surrat; and J. H. Jenkins, Wm. W. Hafton and others, testified to the same effect.

the same effect.

John M. Loyd testified that John H. Sur-

rat find he took carbines into witnesses house. Mrs. Surrat called and gave directions relative to them. On the 14th of April in accordance with his directions witness kept the guns ready for use. Witnesses ness prepared that night two bottles of whisky,
After considerable unimportant esti-

A New Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington, June 13.—In consequence of the continued indisposition of Mr. Fred. Seward, Mr. Clarence T. Seward, of New York, has been appointed acting Assistant Secretary of State. Prosecutions in the Conspiracy Trials to Close.

Washington, June 13.—The prosecution n the c nspiracy trial has three or four more days to examine witnesses. Defense only awaits the report of the medical surgeon as to the condition of Payne.

Gallagher's Exchange Board.

New York, June 13.—Gold 142¼, New York Central 93, Erie 78, Hudson 105, Mar-iposa 10‡, Canton 38. Gold closed at 142¼. Freedmen's Trust Company in Richmond.

New York, June 13.—The Tribune's Richmond letter says that a branch of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company has been opened in that city.

Change of Corps Commanders. NEW YORK, June 13. - The Tribune's Washington special says: Gen. Crook has returned from a thirty days' absence, and relieved Gen. Davis, commanding cavairy

corps.

Gen. Mower, late commanding the 20th Corps, has received a thirty days' leave of absence, at the expiration of which he will report to Sheridan for duty in his department. Major De Grasse and Capts. O'Reilly

The Markets.

New York Grain and Produce Market. New York, June 3.—COTTON—Less active but very firm at 42603 far middling. FLOUR—Solute better; 38 65/26 for superfine State, \$6.30 26 40 for extra State, 16 9967 05 for extra round-hoop bit, and \$7 1088 75 for trade brands, market closing

oblio, and \$7 10@ 75 for trade brands, market closing heavy.

Whisky—Quite firm; Western \$2 04@2 05.

Whisky—Quite firm; Western \$2 04@2 05.

Whisky—Quite firm; Western \$2 04@2 05.

Whisky—Quite firm; Western \$1 05.

Western \$1 05.

Western \$1 05.

Whisty—Good with the improvement lo-t; 75@52 for utsound mixed Western, \$5 05.

Western \$2 05.

Whisty—Good with \$2 05.

Western affort.

Whisty—Good with \$2 05.

Whi

ess; also 7,500 bbls now means for Juneand July, sellers thion, at \$25,025 75. Bee' stead at \$10 to 14 for plainess, and \$12 to 18 for extra me s. Beef hazes steady sea, and \$12 to 18 for extra me s. Beef hazes steady lacon to mean the self-seady lacon between the self-seady lacon of the self-seady lacon for Ohio and 22@33 for State. OHERSE—Dull at \$9.5.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York, June 13.-Money-Easy at 3@6 per cent.

r call loans.
Spering at 1605 per cent.
Sper

New York Cattle Market. w York, June 13 -Current prices for the week of the AEW 108X, 50me 15—Current prices for the week of the title markets:

CATILE.—Beef cattle, first quality, per head, \$16@17; air to good \$16@18; common \$15@16; inferior \$10@15. Cows AND ALVES—First quality, per head \$8.00120; rdinary \$60@75; common \$50@60, and inferior \$40@50. VEAL CALVES—First quality, per pound, 10@11c; ordinary \$100; common \$60c, and inferior 6.08

SHDEP AND LAMES—Extras, per head, \$8.09; prime \$7.50 \$500 \$50; inferior 40.00.

(65. Hogs-Heavy corn fed, per pound, 9%@9%c; still-fed \$: Cincinnati Grain and Produce Market. INCINNATI, June 13, P. M.—FLOUR—unchanged. GRAIN—Wheat unchanged. Oats firm at 54@55. Corn

vanced to 32423. BUTTER-Dutter dull at 15@18. Eggs 19@20. Hold 141. The money market is very casy at 5@6 pe

FURNISHING GOODS.

ORIGINAL STYLES

LOOK AT

GREEN & GREEN'S NEW STYLES OF

CLOTH HATS MALE TO ORDER OF ANYSTYLE AND MATERIAL

MAIN AND FOURTH. SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.

GREEN & GREEN'S



Wholesale and Retail Dealers MEN & BOYS' PINE CLOTHING Furnishing Goods, Corner of Sixlh and Main Streets. Louisville, Ky. Indictment against John Mitchell Intelligence from North Carolina Provisional Governm't Organized Appointment of the State Officers. An Order from General Schofield. Constituional Question in Missouri Adoption of the New Constitution.

Application to Discharge Soldiers NEW YORK, June 13.—The Herald's Ra-

Provisional Governor of Alabama

New York, June 13.—The Herald's Ra-leigh, North Carolina, correspondence of the Sth says: Goy, Holden took possession of the Governor's room at the Capitol, and entered upon the formal discharge of the duties devolving upon him as the Provis-ional Executive of the State. He has already made the following ap-pointments: C. R. Thomas, Secretary of State; Jonathan Worth, State Treasurer, J. S. Cannon, A. D. C., with the rank of Colo-nel. His proclamation is soon to be issued,

S. Cannon, A. D. C., with the rank of Colonel. His proclamation is soon to be issued, but from an article published in a paper lately, under his control, and from the known character of the new Governor, many important features can be foretold. A convention will undoubtedly be suggested, and hopes are entertained that the State may be represented in the next Congress. A session is to be made of the Legislatures which met during the rebellion. islatures which met during the rebellion. Those referring to the so-called Confederate Government are to be declared void, and those referring to State and domestic matters—only such as the appointment of magistrates who have issued certificates of marriages-are to be retained as far as pos

Gen. Schofield has issued an order calling upon all officers and soldiers in his com ands to assist the Executive in the dis

charge of his duties.

Applications for pardon under the terms of the President's amnesty proclamation

of the Fresident's animesty proclamation are already quite numerous.

The Tribune's special, dated St. Louis, 12th, says: The new Constitution is adopted. Official and semi-official returns from sev-enty-four counties, and the soldiers' votes from Little Rock, give 842 majority in favor of ratification. The vote to come in is fav-

ome of the extreme Southern States, as far as South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Ala-bama and Mississippi, and of keeping these States under strict military control until the people are once more thoroughly re-turned to their avocations, and the labor status of freedmen properly adjusted with their late masters.

The efforts of the delegations from these

uarters are not meeting with much en-ouragement. There are several prominent Generals, with fine executive abilities and ool heads who can now be spared to settle be disturbed affairs of these States, The Herald's special has the following:

Notwithstanding the order of the Presiden discharging all prisoners of war below the rank of Major large numbers of applications are daily made to him for such dis-

All parties should understand that these applications are unnecessary and useless. Very large numbers of applications are made to the President for the discharge of soldiers whose term of service does not expire until after September 30th. Such aplications should be made to the Secretary War, and such as are received by the of War, and such as are received by the President are at once referred to him for such action as he shall deep proper in the

his report of operations in North and South Carolina, and it will be republished by the War Department in its amended form. All of Sherman's army remaining in this. of Sherman's army remaining in this vicinity will be under the command of Maj. Gen. and way places from Cincinnati, have been advanced to over one dollar per hundred

It is understood that Gen. Slough has been appointed Governor of Colorado in place of Mr. Eyans. Mr. Slough received his first military commission from Col. Gilpin, the first Governor of this Territory.

[Special to the Journal.] WASHINGTON, June 13.—The June term of the Circuit Court of this District com-

mences one week from to-day, and it is now quite certain that it will not end without the trial of Jeff Davis on the indictment al-

At all events, preparations for his trial are going forward, but whether with the approval of the Government or not is unknown. It is believed to have been definitely determined not to try him by military commission since the release of Governor Brown, of Georgia.

No prominent rebel offic als have been Gov. Watts, of Alabama, has been released, and ex-Gov. Smith, of Virginia, who has delivered himself up, is also alare still in the Old Capitol, but it is rumored that they too will soon be out on parole. Gov. Magrath, of South Carolina, it is

said, has also been sent South to be parol-

President Johnson is so overwhelmed with delegations from the South, office-seekers and others, that to-day he was forced to set aside two days of the week in which to attend Cabinet meetings and de-

vote to public business.

He has, however, granted outsiders five hours each day except Tuesday, Friday and

Saturday.

The Republican of this evening announces that John Mitchell, late of the Richmond Examiner, is about to be indicted for treason in Judge Underwood's court. The statement in one of the New York papers that a fleet of 60 vessels was going into European waters from this country, is a first-class canard. Only three vessels are

to be sent abroad, and only one of them is a frigate—the Colorado.

The mysterious letter intended for Booth but directed to the initials J. W. B., found at the National Hotel last week, which pretended to be written by one of Booth's conspirators at South Branch, Virginia, turns out to be a forgery. The man who wrote it

under arrest. His object, it seems, was to implicate par-

ties against whom he had personal spite. It is stated that Gov, Pierpont has secretly called an extra session of the Virginia Legislature, and there is much uneasiness among the loyal citizens in consequence thereof

SALT LAKE, June 12. - Speaker Colfax and party arrived yesterday in eight days from Denver. They were delayed by In-dian hostilities. The Indians attacked a dian hostilities. The Indians attacked a Mormon train at the North Platte, crossing in sight of them and Eagle creek station.

A few hours after they passed and killed or wounded all the stock tenders and soldiers. The City Council and citizens met the party two miles from the city. W. H.

the party two miles from the city. W. H.
Harper, in a welcoming speech, extended
the hospitalities of the city.
Mr. Colfax replied, predicting a brighter
future for Utah if her people preve true to
the Union, and obedience to the laws.
To-night a meeting of 3000 people was addressed by Speaker Colfax, Lieutenant
Governor Cross of Illinois, and A. D. Richardson.
The party remain here until next Monday. Gen. Conner has sent out troops to

The manufact there is a sea to will be a like to

stop the Indian depredations, and will keep co; 2 horses, Myers; 1 hhd tobacco, Moran; 4 pkgs fish, owners; 30 pkgs mdse, owners; 4 bbes oil, 1 box paint, W he mail route open

The Charleston Courier gives a gratifying account of the renewal of business there. Every day at least a half a dozen new stores

It says the burnt district will be rebuilt. It says the burnt district will be rebuilt.
A correspondent of the Port Royal New
South claims that the deep water of its
harbor, its readiness of access, the salubrious
climate, and the fertile soil render it the
place of all others indicated by nature for a
great commercial city. All that it needs is
a short piece of railroad to connect it with
the mainland the mainland.

New York, June 13—The Tribune's Washington special says A. H. Terry has gone to Richmond to take Gen. Halleck's

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS.

United States, Cincinnati. St. Charles, Cincinnati. Gen Buell, "J. R. Hoyle, Green River. DEPARTURES.

United States, Cincinnati.
Gen Buell,
Robt Fulton, Cannelton;
J. R. Hoyle, Green River;
Star Grey Eagle, Henderso THE RIVER was swelling very slowly yesterday with 5 feet 6 inches water in the canal in the evening, by the mark. During the previous 24 hours the river had risen 3 inches at the head of the falls, and 9 inches at Portland. The weather was cloudy and very warm all day yesterday, with a light sprinkle of rain and the thermometer ranging as high as 87 in the shade.

ing as high as 87 in the shade.

On the falls last evening there were fully 3½ feet water, down the chute, on Indian pass, and the river slowly swelling.

At Cincinnati yesterday at noon the river had risen a few inches but at Pittsburg it was falling with only 3½ feet water in the channel and the hope of a good rise in that quarter dissipated. There will be a rise there ere long, as the month of June paper ressed away without a rise of water

ever passed away without a rise of water t Pittsburg. The Cumberland was steadily falling with barely 3 feet water reported on Har-peth Shoals yesterday morning, and no

Louisville boats at Nashville.

The Columbia and Wm. Beedler, from St.
Louis, and J. P. Webb, from Evansville,
had arrived at Nashville, and the Childs
departed for Cincinnati and the Columbia or Johnsonville. Our port list yesterday was very meagre,

aly the regular packets arriving, and but w of them

The J. R. Hoyle came in from Green river and landed at Porland. Of the fleet of boats at Portland a few days ago, but few are left. They were the Alice Dean, Ajax and J. R. Hoyle, all the orable.

The Times' Washington special says: A strong feeling is finding expression among many leading men here, in favor of the policy of appointing Military Governors for policy of appointing Military Governors for necessity she was compelled to discharge it and wheel into line with the transport fleet. The towboat Robt, Fulton was dispatched vesterday to the Cannelton (Ind.) stone

> or the canal The J. T. McCombs, from the Missouriver, was to have left St. Louis Monda vening for this port.

narry for a cargo of stone for the new lock

The stanch and complete summer pack et, Kate Hart, was due from Memphis an the Arkansas last night. She has a carg 200 bales of cotton for this port. The Kate Hart was originally built for the T nnessee river trade, being of ver light draught, and having very exceller cabin accommodations.

The Liberty No. 2, Capt. Wes. Conner was due from Memphis last evening, an will be found at the Portland wharf this morning. She has some 300 bales of cotton

The Liberty is the regular Wednesday packet for Cairo and Memphis. She starts at 5 o'clock, taking all way freight, at pack-et rates, including freights for the Tennes-see river; also signing through bills of lad-ing for freights for White and Arkansas

The Gen. Lytle is the regular and punc tual mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati and the East at noon to-day. She connects with the earliest through railroad trains for the East, and the clerk furnishes brough tickets.

through tickets.

The afternoon mailboat to-day is the Maj. Anderson. She starts at 4 o'clock.

The Saint Nicholas is the regular People's Line packet for Cincinnati and the East to-day. She starts at noon, providing comfortably for passengers and connecting with the 6 A. M. trains for the North.

The sale of the Fort Wayne at Cincinnati the other day was for \$5,500 to Capt. J. L. Rhodes, of Pittsburg. He will probably place the machinery in a new boat.

For Evansville and Henderson.—The swift Morning Star, in charge of Admiral Ballard, is the regular mail line packet this evening for Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson and all intervals in the start of the control of the country and all intervals in the control of the country and all intervals in the country and all the country

evening for Owensboro, Evansville, Hen-lerson, and all intermediate points. She who has delivered himself up, is also allowed to go on parole. Letcher and Vance We thank Harry Walker, the attentive

freight clerk of the great steamer Ruth, for a list of her cargo, hence for New Orleans, forwarded from Cairo.

The Ruth found only 7½ feet water on the

Virginia, had an interview with Attorney General Speed, to-day, on the indictment found in his court against Gen. Lee.

It is the prevailing impression here that no trial will be had under that indictment, nor will any arrests be made.

President Johnson is so overwhold with delegations of the Eastern District of bars along the Ohio, and was not able to take out a full load in consequence. She relieved the Robert Burns of a lot of corn and forty tuns for Memphis. The following is a list of the Ruth's cargo:

25 horses, 72 head cattle, 472 head of the Ruth's cargo:

ing is a list of the Ruth's cargo:
25 horses, 72 head cattle, 472 head sheep,
612 pkgs merchandise, 1,040 bbls pork, 1,364
bbls flour, 139 pieces bagging, 138 coils rope,
3,512 sacks oats, 6 cases tobacco, 51 bundles
leather, 26 bbls whisky, 10 bbls oil, 50 boxes
candles, 231 pkgs iron, 24 casks bacon, 1,533
bales hay, 50 bbls salt, 50 blls lime, 21 bbls
eggs, 2 bbls beans, 787 sacks corn, 100 sacks
bran, 50 sacks ear corn, 10 hf bbls cheese. bran, 50 sacks ear corn, 10 hf bbls cheese, 529 bundles paper, 93 coops poultry, 150 boxes candles, 200 sacks corn, 440 tons reshipped by the steamer Robert Burns.

CINCINNATI. PER ST. CHARLES-4 bales yarn, J Schuster; 4 oaddies, 1 hf butt fish, Dorn & B; 16 bbls rye flour, J S; 12 kits mackerel, Phillip & S; 2 pkgs tea, Snyder & Co; 152; bags barley, 2 bdls bugs, Stein & o; 10 bdls wagon stuff, W H S & Co; 1 box tin ware, 6 bxs plates, Wm Tyree; 7 cases boots and shoes, owners; 20 kits mackerel, bloore, B & Co; 9 empty bxs, £dmunds & Orr; 15 bxs starch, 18 do wine, Tait, Son & Co; 10 bbls rye flour, M Murshe; 20 trunks, J T Smith; 6 bdls m rope, Harnep, Hughes & Co; 4 esks hair, J Simms; 1 cass wine, Woolenweber; 50 bxs coffee mills, G Banmann; 100 bxs essence coffee, Hawkins & T; 6 bbls sugar, G L Wolf; 35 kgs lead, 1 box paint, W B Everts; 1 bbl sugar, 1 bag coffee, W W Poum; 31 caddies, 13 cases wine, 1 cask, B Porter; 6 tcs lard, 50 bbls potato's, Tait, Son & Co; 26 bags coffee, Glaz brook, Bro & Co; 12 b.s cheese, C H Finck; 12 do do, J F Cadd; 2 coils rope, J H Thomas; 41 bags coffee, Stegs, R & Co; 10 km, Bridgeford & Co; 10 carboys, Moore, B & Co; 2 cattle, M Kahn; 18 boilers, 6 bdls castings, Juff; 932 bdls sugar 34 do molasses, 15 hhds sugar, Moore, B & Co; 22 bis transparent, S boilers, 6 bdls castings, Juff; 932 bdls paper, A V Duppit; 2 boilers, 5 bdls castings, Juff; 932 bdls paper, A V Duppit; 2 boilers, 5 bdls castings, Juff; 932 bdls paper, A V Duppit; 2 bdls stransparent, Moore, B & Co; 2 btls mackerel. Dorn & B; 12 hhds tobacco, warehouses; 15 bags yarn, G W Wicks; 22 bbls, 24 kits fish, Billings & D; 2 bbls, 10 hf do; 6 kits makerel, J R Gheens & Bro; 57 kits, 7 hf bbls mackerel, Woodruff & Co; 6 bbls, 11 hf bbls, 58 kits do A & W G Smith; 100 pkgs fish, J F weller; 10 hf bbls, 4 fished, 0 suparent 2 baskets, 9 bxs. R a Robinson & Co; 166 pkgs fish, J Snider: 15 hhds sugar, Gardur & Co; 1 bbls, 8 fished, 8 fish, 9 bls, 9 cos machinery, 15 bxs tobacco, 17 pkgs firm, & D; 34 bbls sile, owners; 52 bxs wine, 70 kegs ale, Cropper, P & Co; 9 boss sons, 10 his do; 60 pkgs fish, 11 keg lard, T Laitenberger; 10 hf bbls beer, 30 pcs machinery, 15 bxs tobacco, 17 IMPORTS BY THE RIVER.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The steamer Fulton brings dates of the 9th, and Charleston and Port Royal of the 10th. Among her passengers are Major Grover and staff.

The Savannah Herald has the following:

The 20th Massachusetts battalion, of the 20th Massachusetts battalion, of the 8th.

COMMERCIAL

office of the Louisville Union Press.

Tureday evening. June 12, 1865.

The market was quite animated to-day in the jobbing trade, especially among produce dealers, grocers and dry goods. The prices of the latter are still down, chiefly cotton fabrics, owing to the decline in the raw material. Gold however is advancing, which not only stiffens the prices of all articles of import, but it tends to equally entered by home products. The flour market however hance all home products. The flour market however rules dull, with no excessive stock on hand, but only about enough for the regular home demand, excepting the lower grades, as we learn that a round lot of common superfine was offered at \$5 25, while trade brands in dray load lots were selling at \$6. The prospects of the incoming wheat crop are considered very fair, though com-plaints of rust are made along all low grounds, especial-ly in Indiana and Kentucky, but the crops in Ohio are very lattering for an abundant yield. In fact an increased length of ground was sown in wheat all through Ohio, and if labor can be had during harvest next month, the yield in that State bids fair to be largest ever grown The weather was close and cloudy to-day, with a light rain, and the river slowly swelling, though navigation has not materially improved. There is but very little tonnage in port beyond the boats under charter for mili-tary transportation, and freights have an upward ten-

The following is a copy of the dispatches received to-day at the Merchants' Exchange, direct from New York NEW YORK, June 30, 11:30 A. M.

GOLD-142%. COTTON-Demand good and prices tending upward; middling 42c.
Mass PORK-Very firm and holders asking higher MASS PORK - very firm and recessions refuses as serious and prices advanced 1-10; SUGAR-Demand active and prices advanced 1-10; Porto Rico 12@16¹/₄c; Cuba 10¹/₄@3¹/₂c. R10 00FFEE-Sales at 23¹/₄c in gold. FLOUR-Demand for Wes ern good and prices tending FLOUR—Demand for Wes ern good and prices tending upward at \$25@6.80.
WHEAT—All grades have advanced and the market continues with an upward tendency.
CORN—Demand for mixed fair and prices fair.
TOBACCO—Sales of Kentucky leaf at 7@28c.

NEW YORK, 12:30 F. M.

FLOUR—Demand active and prices advanced, with sales of Western at \$6.3' @6.80,

WHEAT—Demand fair and prices advanced 1@2c.

CORN—Demand fair at an advance of 1@2c.

OATS—Are lo higher, with sales of Western at 71@72c.

MESS PORK—Sales at \$25.25, an 'advance, and demand NEW YORK, 12:30 P. M.

BULK PORK—Market steady with a fair demand. LARD—Demand active and prices advanced 36c. sales at 19½c.
WHISK Y—Market very firm and holders asking higher rates, wish sales at \$2 06.
COFFEE AND SUGAR-Market unchanged since

NEW YORK, 4 P. M. FLOUR—Market dull and heavy, holders un wit ling to make concessions to effect sales.

MIXED CORN—Demand fair and prices firm at 88c.

MIXED PORK—A steady demand at \$28 25.

LARD—Demand moderate and prices a shade lower at 954c.

WHISKY-Demand moderate and a shade lower; sales \$2 05. SUGAR-An active demand and prices have advanced

cent.
COTFOS—Demand fair and prices firm.
SIRUP—Demand good and holders are free sellers.
R:OCOFFEE—Market unchanged in every respect.
The money market has not materially changed, though gold has stiffened up materially, owing in part to the ex-cess of exports of specie, and the return of 5-20 bonds from Europe, though sales of the latter have been very heavy, and in constant demand. Exchange on the Eastern cities rules from 1-10 discount to par, though some sales to New York were made at 1-10 premium. We quote the following as the prevailing rates among br

Gold		Selling
	136	140
Silver	126	128
Kentucky Banks	l dis.	
Indiana and Ohio	l dis.	
Eastern	dis.	
State Bank Tennessee	30	33
Planters' Bank, Tenn	45	50
Union Bank. "	40	45
Virginia and North Carolina	20	25
Georgia, South Carolina and Alaban		30
Eastern Exchange		. par.
5-20 Coupons		
5-20 Bonds	104	105
Government Vouchers	2005 (18)	2.
Orders on Washington	min ago an	
10-40 Bonds		97
	1	
Our quotations apply exclusive		

are at an advance on these rates.] COTTON-We quote a small sale of inferior Tennesse

COTTON YARNS-Lower with sales of No. 500 at 41c per dozen, and each of the higher numbers 3e Iess, and a and lot of Tennessee varns. No. 500 offered at 40c. BAGGING AND ROPE-Factors are firm, with sales of 100 pieces, and 100 coils extra machine rope at 22c for th former and 12%c for the latter.

President are at once referred to him for such action as he shall deem proper in the premises.

The President has determined to appoint Judge Parson Provisional Governor of Alabama. The instructions to Provisional Governor will be determined upon at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

Liberty is a fine passenger packet, and in charge of compe ent boatmen. The clerk, Ed. Judge, is one of the most courteous, popular, and attentive on the river.

The rates of freight to Memphis by the Liberty are 50c for pound lots, corn per bag 40c, flour per bbl 75c, apples, &c., 60c, salt \$1 to \$1 25, the latter rate for large bbls; and corrected \$1 to \$1 25, the latter rate for large bbls; and so the sale of 75 bags Rio coffee at \$20c, and we quote common to prime 29 to 32c. A sale of 37 bbls crushed sugar at 19%, and 30 bbis in dray load lots

at 20c. Muscovado molasses in bbls 95c to \$1. Sirup range from 75c to \$1 20 as to quality. Rice we quote at 12 PROVISIONS-Firm with no sales of pork. Bacon i good request, with a sale of 2,000 Stagg's hams on private terms, and a sale of 500 packed at 22c. We quote at 21 to

FRUIT-Sales of 40 boxes at \$14 for oranges and \$16 for CHEESE-Sales of Western at 18c for choice, and 19

or Hamburg, nett weight. POTATOE3—Sales of 600 bbls at \$3 65 to 3 75, and STARCH—A sale of 30 boxes at 7c—a decline.

naller sales at \$3 85. WOOL-Limited inquiry for unwashed fleece at 33c, and 55 to 60c for tub-washed. WHISKY-Dull with sales of 53 bbls raw at \$2-a de

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET. Tuesday-The sales at the auction warehouses sum 322 hhds, with an evident decline in lugs, though jeaf

s fully maintained, especially manufacturing and cut-ting. In the sale 20 hhds were rejected. The sales were PICKETT-3 hhds trash at \$2 to 3, 10 hhds at \$4 10 to 80, 45 hhds at \$5 to 8 80, 11 at \$9 40 to 12 25, 39 hhds at \$13 o 18 25, and 10 hhds at \$20 to 23. NINTH STREET-4 hhds at \$4 30 to 469, 21 hhds at \$ to 9 80, 21 hhds at \$10 to 15 75, 8 hhds at \$16 25 to 19 75, hhds at \$20 to 23, and 1 at \$30.

BOONE-5 hhds low grade at \$4 to 4 90, 34 hhds lugs s \$5 to 9 75, 50 hhds at \$10 to 19, 4 hhds at \$20 25 to 23; and hhd choice manufacturing leaf from Metcaife county s \$43. LOUISVILLE—22 hhds lugs at \$5 15 to 9 95, 20 hhds at \$10 to 15 75, 5 hhds at \$16 to 15, 9 hhds at \$20 to 22 75, hhd

LATEST DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS. IMPORTANT TO EVERY MERCHANT IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following are the wholesale net cash prices of all the leading styles of Domestic Dry Goods sold in the New York market. It is confidently believed that this weekly information, specially reported to the New York Independent, and more serfectly than to any other newspaper in the city, is worth to every dry goods merchant ten times the subscription price of the paper.

PRINTS.

30 Richmond.

27½ American.

Amoskeag.

Duchess B.

26½ vourning. GINGHAMS. ...- Glasgow... ...32½ Roanoa ke Berkshire New York Mills... Wamsutta..... James Mills...

BROWN SHEETINGS ... 3-4 ... 3-4 ... 3-4 ... 4-4 ... 4-4 Indian Orchard, Massachusetts... Superior, IXL..... Boot Mills, H. Dwight, I.

1425, and then down to 1415, ran up to tablish post unbes and post routes and put less than a hundred. Fourth. That the Postmusier General es cleared of prison

STRIPED SHIRTINGS CORSET JEANS.

32½ Indian Orchard
Androscoggia.... Pemperell .. BROWN DRILLS. LAWNS. DELAINES. ..28 Hamilton ..28 Challi

COLD PENS.

LOUISVILLE GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY. The only House that Manufactures Pens South of the Ohio River. Please



B. C. HILL & CO., jul2-tf 407 Main and 333 Third sts., Louisville, Ky

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

A. V. DuPONT & CO., Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in A B BC

Highest market price paid for rags 10,000 Peams assorted Wrapping Paper; 500 Reams Straw Boards;

550 gross Bonnet Boards; 100 cases assorted Letter Paper; 1,000 reams Manilla Paper; 2,000,000 Envelopes -- assorted; FOR SALE BY

> A. V. DuPONT & CO., 409 MAIN STREET

AUCTION SALES. DUBLIC SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERY.

PUBLIC SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERY.

Will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, JUNE
14th, at the Franklin Shops, in Nashille, Tenn.:

Lot Tools, sold as scrap is on;

Lot Wiscolaneous fron, weighing 129,348 lbs.

Lot Wiscon Covers, Rope, etc., sold as rags.

ALSO—Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, same
time and place—

200 Wagons,

79 Drays,

90 Amoulances,

10 Log Wagors,

Sale will commence at 12 o'clock M., and continue daily
until the entire lot is disposed of.

By order of Sieve Brigadier General J. L. Donaldson,
Chief Q. M. Dept. Cumberland.

CMARLES H. IRVIN,

jus-st

Brev. C. I. and A. Q. M.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

JAMES L. BROWN OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE Estate, souschold Property, etc. Charges a oderate North side of Jefferson, near Fifth street. ju7.2m*

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Notice to Billiard Players. A LL PERSONS IN THIS STATE WHO INTEND A playing Billiards at the Tournament in this city, on June 26th, for the Chamrion (ue, Goblet and Spoon, are requested to leave their names at the Great Western Bil-liard Boom, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, soon as possible, or address. R. B. FLETCHER, Prop.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMTS

GROCERIES. JAMES A. FRAZER.

WHOLESALE GROCER COMMISSION MERCHANT. Nos. 66 and 68 Walnut St.,

Cincinnati, O. OFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SIRUPS, SPICES, &c. J Fish of all kinds and all sizep packages.

Long continuance in the trade enables me to offer pecial inducements to buyers.

UNDERTAKING.

KING & OWEN,



UNDERTAKERS, At the Old Stand, South-east corner Jef-

ferson and Third streets. HAVING THOROUGHLY CHANGED THE OLD house and fitted it up for our business in a style heretofore unknown in this city, we will devote our time exclusively to the burial of the dead, for which purpose we will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

I. C. SHULER & CO.'S elebrated Air-tight Galvanized Wrought and Cases, which for lightness, durability, th, surpass anything before offered to the pu Caskets and Cases, which for lightness, durability, style and finish, surpass anything before offered to the public. We also keep on haid CRANE, BREED & CO. S and W. M. RAYPHOND & CO. S Metalic Burial Caskets and Coses. Also, a large assortment of Weoden Coffins and Coffin Morartings. All calls attended to promptly night or day, in the city or country, by one of the firm in person.

Son.

The senier partner of this house has the exclusive agency for the sale of i. C. SHULER & CO.'S Caskets and Cases in the Zastern Division of Kentucky, commencing at the mouth of Salt Siver (excepting some three or four counties where they are now sold, and is prepared to furnish Undertakers with them by calling at our office, corner Third and Jeffersons streets.

jun2

KING & OWEN, W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER S. W. C B SEVENTH & JEFFERSON STS.,



A Urane: Breed & Co.'s Latest Improved Patent ME TALLIC BURIAI CASES AND CASKETS. Woodel Coffins furnished at the shortest notice. ALL OBDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO DAY OR NIGHT.

N. B. Having had the contract, since the commence ment of the war, for the burial of Deceased Soldiers, I am enabled to keep a complete register of the name, company regiment and hospital of all deceased soldiers in and about Heliative and friends can receive any information de-aired by addressing toe at my office.

I keep constantly in hand metallic and tine cases for gliening nurrouses.

DISSOLUTION. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership existing between Jno. H. Griffith and Ben. S. Board under the tyle of Griffith & Board is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Jno. H. Griffith will continue business at the old stand, and is charged with the settlement of the old business.

JNO. H. GRIFFITH, BEN. S. BOARD. ma2-tf FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE.

A GOOD SMALL FARM CONTAINING ONE HUNBloomington, Monroe county, Indiana, for sale. Said
farm is all under fence, sixy-five acres in cultivation,
tolerably good house, with good barn, two good wells
we alled with atone, and one good lasting spring. Has on
it also two trousand peach trees, three hundred and
eighty apple trees, one hundred and eventy-five grape
vines, with a lot of various other kinds of truit, and is
situated in one of the best of neighborhoods. Any person wishing to purchase such a farm as the above named,
can call on the premises and see the undersigned.

ju7-6t

LOAN.

UNITED STATES

7-30 LOAN

THIRD SERIES, **\$230,000,000.**

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE mry the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of Unite States Securities offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent, interest, per annum, known

Seven-Thirty Loan. These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, ertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS

These bonds are worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State County and municipal taxation ands from one to three PER CENT. MORE, to their value, according to the rate levie on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note.

Two cents " \$100 " 1.8

Ten " " \$500 " 1.8

\$1 " " \$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be prom nrnished upon receipt of subscription.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar orm and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest currency up to July 15th, at the time when they sub

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seve Thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date. The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency inter-

t of the higher rate. The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases mad with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to thes made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET Now offered by the Government, and its superior advan

Great Popular Loan of the People

Less than \$230,600,000 of the Loan authorized by the ate Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, he National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers hroughout the country have generally agreed to receive ubscriptions at par. Subscriber will select their own gents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which

hey receive orders. JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, NO. 44 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Subscriptions will be received by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE, SECOND NATIONAL BANK LOUISVILLE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF LOUIS-PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COVINGTON. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COVINGTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LEXINGTON.

L*XINGTON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF LEXING-

CLARK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF WINCHES-At the Custom House, Louisville, For Bowling Green and all way W. D. GALLAGHER.

Agent of Jay Cooke.

DEPOSITARY OF PUBLIC MONEYS, AND

HARDWARE. Hardware and Cutlery. CHATES, SHOVELS AND TONGS, COAL HODS, FOR CINCINNATI NKnives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Irons, Waiters, Coffee and Spice Mills, Nut Cracks, Foot Scrapers, Nails, Tacks, Brads, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Hooks, Traps, Hoes, Rakes, Mattocks Spades, Wheelbarrows, Ear Muffs and Tools and Builders' Hardware of every descrip-

tion, Wholesale and Retail by A MoBRIDE, 221 Third street.

COLLIS ORMSBY, Importe and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, 410 Main St., N. S., bet. Fourth and Bullitt

LOUISVILLE, KY. G. BAURMANN DESCRIPTION OF SERIOSES FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE GUTLERY AND GERMAN GOODS,

ALSO GUNS AND PISTOLS. No. 633 Main Street between Sixth and Severt POSTERVILLE. EV.

SUNDRIES.

OFFES-

160 bags choice Rio Coffee; In store and for sale by D. S. BENEDIOT & SON. GUGAR-26 hhds prime Cubs Sugar;
26 "prime Forto Rico Sugar;
50 "cioice New Orleans sugar;
100 bbls crushed Sugar;
22 "A cottee Sugar;
25 "B "Sugar;
25 "Sudered Sugar;
1n store and for sale by D. S. BENEDIGT & SON.

PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO. LOUISVILLE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

LOUISVILLE, KY. BEFORE corner of Tenth street.

HAVE A PLE ROOM FOR STORAGE AND ALL the facilities for making quick sales and prompt re-

JOHN ANDERSON & CO.'S Solace and Amulet Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO. THESE CHOICE BRANDS OF TOBACCO JUST RE ceived and for sale wholesale and retail at the U. S HOTEL CIGAR STAND.

G. L. GRAYSER MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C U. S. HOTEL AND 120 FOURTH STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ut to the banding of h. A. Robinson,

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION

To 3 To Ball of St. B. B. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersized, under the name of BAILEY & Deco AMP, is by mutual consent this day dissolved. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the late firm. JOHN BAILEY, Cincinnati, O., May 27, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-the late firm of Bailey & Decamp, will rive especial atten-tion to manufacturing and reparing STEAM MOAT FUR-NITURE at the old stand, No. 133 Ea t Front street, Also, will contine the ma. viacture of the "Ba ley & Decamp Patent Spring Bed Bottom," for steamboats and the trade. This bed bottom is universally conceded the best yet introduced, on account of its cheapness, dura-JOHN DECAMP, 133 East Front street, CINCINNATI.

STEAMBOATS.

1865. 1865. SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT. Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and Memphis Packet Co.

Leaves Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE ELEGANT AND SUMPTUOUS
PASSENGER STEAMER THE FLEET AND ELEGANT

ST. PATRICK. GEO. O. HART, Master Will leave Louisville for Memphis every SATURDAY at 4 o'clock P. M. These boats will land for freight and passengers at all way landings at regular eacher rates. Freight and passagers for White and Arkansas rivers receipted through at reasonable rates. Through tickets for freight and passage to St. Louis at current rates. For freight and passage apply on board or to freight and passage apply on board or to make the state of the state o

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

PEOPLE'S LINE DAILY FOR CINCINNATI.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master. ST. CHARLES. - - WATTS, Master. Will leave as above from the foot of Fourth street at 12 o'clock M., connecting at Clincinnati with the 5 A. M. trains for all the Northern and Eastern cities For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,

137 Wall street. 1865. Louisville and Henderson

E-Salara P U. S. MAILBOATS For Owensboro', Evansville and Henderson, connecting at Evansville with the CAIRO AND EVANSVILLE PACKETS. The new and light draught steamers MORNING STAR and STAR GREY E*GLE will leave every Tuesday, Wod-nesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

A LL FREIGHTS AND PASSENGERS SIUST BE AT the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that tim- under any diremstances. Letters, bills of lading, packages, &c. most be left with the Agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BUNGE, Sup't.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

Independant Packet for Owensboro and Evansville. The new and elegant stramer ELNORA will leave as above, from the City what, every MONDAY and THUKSDAY, at 50 clock P. M., POSITIVE-LY. For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,

Green River Packet.

Landings. J. R. HOYLE,

Regular Mail Line Packets.

Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains. The mag-nificent passenger steamers UNITED STATES WHITTEN, Mast GEN. LYTLEGODMAN, Master One of the above sseam rs will leave punctually at 12 clock A. M., daily, and the steamers MAJ. ANDERSON......CARTER, Maste GEN. BUELL.....FULLER, Master will leave for the same port at 4 o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For irright or passace apply on board of to Inches of the Cample of t

PASSENGER STEAMER RUTH, GEO.

Pegram, commander; O. L. Smith, clerk; will run regularly between St. Louis, C-iro and New Orleans during the present year, and her departure from the different points will be published in due time. This magnificent steamer jest fluished, the largest ever constructed in the west, has been specially appointed throughout regardless of cost, for the accommodation of passengers. Every approved inventiou has been adopted for safety, while ample power has been given to in-ure speed, thus offering to the traveling public unequalled inducements for safety, comfort and speed, with the att-tion of experienced and gentlemanty officers. T. M. ERWIN, and MOOREHEAD & CO., Louisville, Ky., agents.

OPTICIAN.



OPTICAL INSTITUTE MAIN STREET, UNDER THE NATIONAL HOTEL E. SINCERE, Optician, INTEGRED.

INTEGRED TO UCESTA,
highly improve
Spheroidal Spects of the spect of the

Artificial Eyes Inserted without Causing Pain.

JEWELRY. J. J. HIRSCHBUHL Watchmaker AND JEWELLER,

***Spheroidal Glasses set in old frames.

***Spheroidal Glasses will be sent to order if it state
whether the ey rominent or sunk, and what length o
spectacles have an use?

LOUISVILLE, KY. MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SARRES, PIS tols, Military Trimmings, &c. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY REFAIRED.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and MILITARY GOODS. My store having been shut for several days on account of repairing damages by fire, is now open again for transaction of business. I have on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelr, of the best quality; also a full assortment of MiLITARY GOODS, which I offer at reduced prices. Some slightly damaged jewelry and plated will be sold cheap, regardless of cost. Personal attention paid to remaining watches.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. J. M. DAVIS & CO.,

Commission Merchants And Wholesale Dealers in OCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, 527 Main St., between Sixth and Seventh.

LOUISVILLE, KY. oc27 dti DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO. GENERAL

lownission and Forwarding Merchants, Mo. 428 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY...

J. C. RODGERS & CO., GENERAL

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,
BEANS, DRIED FRUITS, Salt and Coal. No. 220 Main Street, bet. Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY.

(Successor to Nock, Wicks & Co.)

General Commission Merchant, No. 315 Main st., bot. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HM. H. MORRIS & CO 405-MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST.,

WHOLES. LE DEALERS IN NOTIONS. STATIONERY,

AT EASTERN PRICES. 405 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth

DIVIDENDS. First National Bank of Louisville LEUISVILLE, Kr., May 8, 165.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY

I dec ared a s-mi-a-mual dividend of 6 per cent. on the
capital stock, payable on demand.

R. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS .

WEBER PIANO "IS PRE-EMINENTLY THE BEST

any in the World." LOUIS TRIPP, SOLE AGENT FOR KENTUCKY.

"And therefore not excelled by

Which has been THE favorite Piano in this market for he last eight years, and given universal satisfaction. CHO OL PIANO

PIANO TUNER a the West. All orders left at this house will be prompt and satisfactorily attended to LOUIS TRIPP, (Late Tripp & Cragg.) ap28-3m 321 Fourth street.

Total BEST PIANOS

HAYS & RIDER, MARSHALL & TRAVER, D. P. FAULDS,

MITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS, FOR PARLURS, Churches, Lecture Booms and Sunday Schools, at low rices.

D. P. FAULDS, Wholesale Agent for the Southwest, 223 Main et., bet. S. cond and Third

Throughout the United States. DEAR SIR. Your attention is respectfully called to ur new picture THE NATION'S beautiful engraving

NEW ALBANY WOOLEN MILLS, State St , near River, New Alba,ny Ind. WE ARE READY TO DO CUSTOM WORK PROMPTLinesys, Flannels, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, etc., Jeans,
Linesys, Flannels, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, etc., all socured
and of very superior quality. Also Stocking Yarn. We
have these goods always on hands to exchange for wool or
cosh. Customers not visiting our city can ship their wool
to us by railroad or river express, to manufacture or exclange, and have their goods promptly returned by same,
cost of manufacturing collected on delivery of goods, or
taken our of wool. We guarantee our goods to give satismang, and say the second of the second of the second of second of

COMMISSION MERCHANT Sutter, Cheese and Western Produce, to, 314, Main, between Third and Fourth sta ANH paid for Feathers, Lard, White Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng and Bedswax.

No. 233 Main Street, one door above Third, ABNER COOPER,

A GENTS for different brands of Plug Tobacco, Hour, A. Kaw and Sourbor Whisky; also for Champagne and Spergling Catawba Wines. api6 day

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Refer by Permission to R. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier First National Bank, J. B. Smith, Vice President Board of Trade. Dr. D. J. Griffiths, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army, ja2; U

GEO. W. WICKS TOBACCO AGENT

Agent for the sale of Mayaville, Ky., COTTON ARNS, TWINE, &c. 1929 dtf

FURNISHING COODS. M. W. MORRIS. EDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY.

COUISVILLE, KY, NEW YORK

FURNISHING GOODS. SUTLARS' GOODS.

PIANO IN AMERICA,"

I have also a full supply of the celebrated HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS

cods to be found in a first class Music Hot ell at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. I have the best

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS, E. GABLER, KURTZMAN & HINGE,

223 MAIN STREET, BET. SECOND AND THIRD. ORGANS.

ENGRAVING. TO DEALERS IN GENERAL AND AGENTS

The Last Moments of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, April 15, 1865." Copy Right Secured. This beautiful engraving is designed to illustrate the passage of the spirit of the President to Heaven in the company of angels, who are represented as approaching him from the clouds, while in the distance is seen the shade of Washington waiting the appearance of the heavenly escort conveying the spirit of the President to the reward of the just. The for ground contains, besides the body of our lamented Chief Magistrate. Ikkenesses of thirteen persons who were present, among whom are some of cur prominent statesmen and generals.

No pains have been spared to obtain and scure good and fair hind likenesses of each individual represented. The work is executed by Max. Rosenthal, one of the best artists in the country. Size 18x23, and can be sent on rollers, rafe from damage, to any part of the country. It will be to the interest of dealers and those desirous of taking the Agency, to send in their or lers at once, before they are canvassed generally, thereby losing the sale of many and Agents only.

many

Sample Copies will be sent to Dealers and Agents only,
Sample Copies will be sent to Dealers and Agents only,
Sample Copies will the Copies will be sent to the set of the sent of t MILLS.